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CHURCHILL ARRIVES AT GIBRALTAR

Nazis May Not Capitulate After Fall Of Berlin

"BIG THREE" TO CONSIDER "INSTRUMENT OF SURRENDER"

By D. F. KARAKA, "Chronicle" War Correspondent

ROME, February 2.

Notwithstanding the report from London that representatives of Russia, Great Britain and the United States have already formally signed and kept ready a document known as the "Instrument of Surrender" to be presented to Germans on their capitulation, it is strongly felt in well-informed circles that the fall of Berlin, if it occurs, would not signal German capitulation.

German determination to defend its homeland is as strong as Russian in the days of Stalingrad. Reports here indicate that Germans are likely to fall back on shortest possible lines to defend "Festung Germania." It would mean Rhine on the West and Alps on the South, involving withdrawal from Italy.

Also it is regarded likely that a formal surrender may not occur. Therefore, the end of the war depends on the Allied Command's decision that organized resistance in Gemany has ended.

An earlier message from Rome says: Although Mr. Harry Hopkins while here indicated that unanimity had been reached on Allied policy towards Germany, broader issues are fast appearing on the surface. Now what is abundantly clear is that a military victory will not end the war in Europe. Problems of peace are even greater than the problems of war.

WAR OF IDEOLOGIES

While the war to end Fascism, Nazism and dictatorship draws to a close, the gulf between the Right and Left way of thinking has widened enormously. Robert Bernays told me the night before he went on the ill-fated plane trip that England was pronouncedly swerving Left. Happenings in Greece can hardly be said to have the backing of unanimous Allied public opinion Very soon Yugoslavia will be in the crucible.

It would appear, therefore, that with the removal of Fascism from a three-cornered fight, democracy, as understood by Mr. Churchill, will still remain different in conception from the democracy as understood by Stalin. During the war against Germany these differences were buried. But now the issue is fast approaching the forefront.

CHURCHILL'S REGARD FOR MONARCHIES

While in no way detracting from Mr. Churchill's masterly handling of the military situation his peace policy in areas hitherto liberated has caused much controversy. The diehard in Mr. Churchill still shows sneaking regard for monarchies and blue-blooded institutions as witnessed by his support to Italian monarchy against the wishes of the people.

Other examples are the immunity promised to General Franco and the soft corner, though temporarily abandoned, to King George of Greece. The general trend appears to be to maintain rightist elements' key positions in Europe in order to counteract the possible Russian influence spreading.

More than before Europe is becoming increasingly impressed by the Russian war effort and the Russian experiment. The recent turn of events has favoured Russia. The honour of marching into Berlin will fall to the Red Army. All this is bound to fire the imagination of conquered countries of Eastern and Central Europe who after the last war, turned to France for protection and guidance, but after this war they will turn to Russia. Russia would, therefore, compete in influence with Britain in Europe and as the pendulum of the world politics swings towards left the "sacred rights of private property" are definitely endangered. In wake of the European war will come the clash of remaining ideologies though what shape the clash will take is uncertain to predict.

It is to be noted carefully that while political pronouncements and enunciations of policy come from Britain and America, Russia always remains silent. The forthcoming conference is unlikely to pronounce on any controversial subjects.

SHIPPING DECISIONS LIKELY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2: Pacific shipping problems may be one of the urgent subjects to be discussed at the meeting of the "Big Three" who may themselves take the final decision on Allied shipping questions. This is the interpretation placed here on the fact that American shipping experts are taking part in the inter-Allied discussions in connection with the "Big Three" conference. Pacific shipping requirements are the greatest difficulty, because they had been planned on the assumption that the European war would be over by now. The question facing the Allied leaders is whether to reduce the Pacific quota to meet the increasing demands of the western front.

Sjt. Lalitchandra, son of Seth Choonilal Devkaran Nanjee, a partner in the well-known firm of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee and a Director of Dena Companies was married to Kumari Jyotsna, daughter of Sjt. Mathuradas Tricumjee, Ex-Mayor of Bombay, on Thursday evening at [illegible]

CHURCHILL AT GIBRALTAR

MADRID, February 2.

Workers returning to La Linea from Gibraltar today brought rumours that the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill had arrived at Gibraltar by plane on Wednesday night.—Reuter.

SYED'S "HANDS OFF" TO KAZI ISSA

Mission To "Regulate Elections Only" Fails

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

Dramatic developments took place to-day when Mr. G. M. Syed, President Sind Provincial Muslim League addressed a curt letter to Kazi Issa, asking him to abstain from interfering in the affairs of the Muslim Leagle Party in the Sind Assembly. He is reported to have reminded him that he (Kazi Issa) has been deputed to Sind by the Council of Action to regulate elections only.

This is a sequel to Kazi Issa's attempts to bring the Premier, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and Mr. G. M. Syed together, which have failed.—United Press.

G. M. SYED ON INTERNMENT ORDER

KARACHI, Feb. 2: In an interview to the "United Press" today Mr. Syed said:

"The Sind Government's order for my internment in my village for three months as also the internment of Pir Rahim Shah, brother of Pir Pagaro, were not a pure moonshine as it was being put out by the highest authorities".

"I have received advices from my village", Mr. Syed added, "that twice a Sub-Inspector of Police visited my residence there to serve the order which is dated January 18 on me. The order on Rahim Shah was already served".

Mr. Syed was seen busy consulting his friends and legal advisers what he should do if the order was served on him. Personally he feels that he should defy the order. He is however being advised to obey the order by removing himself to the village and then file a 'Habeas Corpus' petition.—United Press.

Syed Not To Leave Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 2: Mr. G. M. Syed in a statement to the "Associated Press" says that he does not popose to leave Karachi until the end of March by which time the budget session of the Sind Assembly, commencing on February 21, will conclude.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

REDS 23 MILES OF STETTIN

LONDON, Feb. 2: The German News Agency correspondent, Colonel Ernst von Hammer says: "Marshal Zhukov's forces, in a big sweep are to-night within 23 miles of Stettin, an important north German port at the mouth of the Oder".—Reuter.

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE UNION IN LONDON

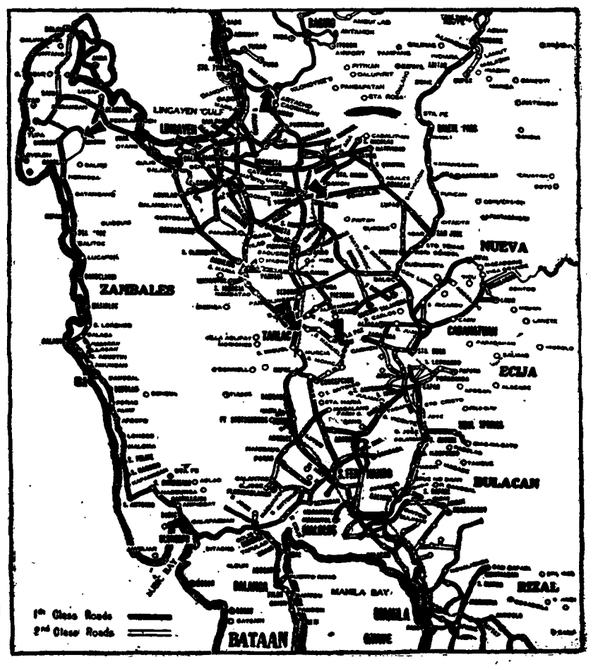
LONDON, Feb. 2: A new Indian political organisation called the Indian Independence Union has just been formed in London. Its objects are "to adopt peaceful means for the immediate attainment of Indian independence outside the British Empire and establish natural relationship between England and India".—Reuter.

ATTACK ON SIEGFRIED LINE

FIRST UNITED-STATES ARMY

Feb. 2: Elements of the First U. S. Army opened an attack on the first of the Siegfried Line pillboxes in the early hours this morning.—Reuter.

TARLAC, KEY TO MANILA, CAPTURED



The American forces have captured Tarlac, on the road to Manila. They are now 22 miles from Clark Field and 65 miles from the Philippine capital.—(U.S.O.W.I., Map.)

U. S. Submarine Sinks 10 Jap Vessels

Allied Advance Towards Mandalay: Gurkhas Make Surprise Attack On Village South Of Monyba

WASHINGTON, February 2.

It is officially announced that an American submarine has sunk 10 vessels in the Far East.—Reuter.

SHWEBO, Feb. 2: Japanese are still constantly battering British-Indian bridgeheads over the Irrawaddy and there is evidence that he is moving up supplies in this area for an effort to drive the Allies back over the river writes Sam Jackett, A. P. I. War Correspondent. The heroic garrison on Kyaukmyaung is grimly holding on under constant shell fire and nightly attacks which sometimes develop into hand to hand battles.

GURKHAS SCORE

Constant minor clashes are reported in many areas in one of which the Gurkhas scored a remarkable victory. They spotted the enemy in a village near Allagappa, south of Monyba, surrounded them and opened an attack with such strategy that they killed 150 Japs and suffered only two wounded themselves.

Along the south bank of the Irrawaddy, the Japanese are reported to be still digging in for the defence of Mandalay and forming line of defences all round the city.

JAP COUNTER-ATTACKS IN BURMA

ADV. H.Q., ALFSEA, Feb. 2.—Today's S.E.A.C. 'communique' says:

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: Attempting to regain control of his escape road southwards from Myohaung and Minbya the enemy continues to launch determined counter-attacks on our positions at Kangaw. He has incurred heavy losses without dislodging our troops.

Our troops have made an unopposed landing on the small island of Sagu Kywn off the southernmost point of Ramree.

FOURTEENTH ARMY: South of Tiln (Gangaw Valley) troops of the 11th East African Division and the Lushai Brigade continue their advance.

Progress has been made in the angle of the Irrawaddy towards Sagaing. We have taken the village of Letkapin on the northern bank of the Irrawaddy, where the enemy's casualties were severe. After an effective air strike our troops have penetrated into Ywathwtgyi, also on the northern bank. Here the enemy holds strong positions and is resisting stubbornly.

Repeated counter-attacks on our [illegible] east of the Irrawaddy have been repulsed.

In air operations one Allied aircraft is missing.—A.P.

"BRITISH POLITICAL MORALITY FOR SARAWAK"

New Raja Muda On Task Ahead

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Mr. Anthony Brooke, Rajah Muda of Sarawak, has been appointed by his uncle the Rajah (Sir Charles Vyner Brooke) to be Chairman of the Sarawak Government Commission and officer administering the Government. He succeeds Captain Bertram Brooke, brother and heir presumptive to the Rajah, who on medical advice had asked to be relieved of his duties.

A statement issued on Rajah Muda's assumption of office says: "It will be the duty of those who serve the people of Sarawak to inculcate in them all that is finest in British political morality, whilst preserving and encouraging what is best in their own traditions and way of life, so that they may eventually attain self-government as a proud and united people with no keener desire than to maintain and strengthen the bond uniting them with the British Commonwealth and Empire or any wider organisation which may exist in future."—Reuter.

Linlithgow Elected Bank Chairman

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Marquis of Linlithgow, former Viceroy of India, was today elected Chairman of the Midland Bank and of the Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY)

NEW YORK, Feb 2.

Previous Closing	.....	21.18
Today's Opening	.....	21.21
Difference	.....	+03
Today's Closing	.....	21.29
Difference	.....	+11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:

General Motors dol. 64
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 31-1/8
U. S. Steel Corporation dol 60-1/2
U. S. Steel Pref. dol. 139-3/8.

RED PATROL SIGHTED IN BERLIN SUBURB

Panicky Nazis May Burn German Capital Before Surrender

From Our Correspondent

LONDON, February 2.

The Russian patrol which was sighted in the suburbs of Berlin early yesterday panicked Berliners in many parts of the city. Travellers from Berlin arriving in Stockholm relate the story of reconnoitring Russians who withdrew later without engagement. The travellers state that when they left Berlin thousands of Berliners were blocking stations frenziedly, trying to get in trains. The official evacuation of Berlin began on Wednesday but it is still far from being complete.

Amidst a welter of conflicting speculations concerning Germany's ultimate fate, the latest suggestion discussed in London is the American plan which the "Big Three" are reported to discuss about the division of Germany into three independent states. Firstly there, would be three distinct zones of occupation. Gradually each zone will be encouraged to develop its own government completely independent of the other two. The plan also favours a drastic deindustrialisation of Germany and transfer of big territories to other countries with ironclad anti-rearmament precautions.

Fate Hangs In Balance

Latest reports from Germany, according to well-informed quarters, lead to the belief that anything might happen in Germany inside of a day or so. How to deal with Hitler and his associates when they fall into Allied hands, is believed to be occupying the most important part of the "Big Three's" agenda.

One of the greatest problems confronting the Allies after occupying Germany will be the housing of 9,000,000 homeless Germans, a majority of whom are wandering aimlessly throughout Germany.

Despair has reached such a high pitch that in some districts men and women are defying Gestapo who are executing hundreds without mercy. Many prominent Germans are taken out publicly and shot as warning to despairing populations.

Well-informed sources believe that when Russians approach Berlin Germans will burn down the capital. Many fanatical Nazis are vowing to sacrifice themselves in flames.

One of the most significant financial pointers is from Zurich where the German Mark is now selling a penny each compared with the normal price of 20 pennies.

ZHUKOV TO ATTACK FRANKFURT

LONDON, Feb. 2: The German Overseas' News Agency to-day reported that Marshal Zhukov has brought up strong forces to the Oder on both sides of Frankfurt.

The German News Agency reports that the German garrison at Kuestrin (on the Oder river 50 miles east

(Continued on page 7)

STALIN WANTS FRANCO TO GO

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Spanish Republicans believe that Stalin is demanding Anglo-American action to end the Franco regime.

Stalin, it is well-known, strongly believes that effective plans cannot be made for the reorganisation of Europe while one of its big nations—Spain—remains a stronghold of Fascism.

Exiled Republicans are now hurriedly gathering at Paris in expectation of General Franco's fall.

LUCE'S DINNER TO MRS. PANDIT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1: The green, orange and white of the Indian National Flag will be the colour scheme of the menu at one of the most outstanding social functions held here this season, when Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, who visited India in 1942 and her publisher husband Henry R. Luce, will be the hosts at a private dinner on Saturday in honour of Mrs. Pandit.

Leading American political and industrial figures will be among the guests, including Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York State. The especially designed menu will also carry in brief the biography of Mrs. Pandit.

WOMEN'S RECEPTION TO MRS. PANDIT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1: Mrs. Pandit was the guest of honour in Washington to-day at a reception by members of the National Women's Party.

To-night Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the former Governor of Pennsylvania, is receiving Mrs. Pandit at a private dinner. Last night she addressed an "off the record" meeting with Congressmen. She will leave Washington on Friday for New York, whence she will embark on a cross-country lecture tour.—Reuter.

This space is dedicated to the courageous men of the glorious Eighth Army, who by their blood and sweat, turned the tide and gave us the first major allied victory of this War. EL ALAMEIN, the key to Egypt, has bitter memories for Rommel. First delay and then defeat at the hands of the Victorious Eighth Army, put an end to his cherished dreams, on 3rd october 1942 Rommel said, "We hold the Gateway of Egypt with the full intention to act. We did not go there with any intention of being flung back now or later. You may rely on our holding fast to what we have got." Empty words and idle boasts O ! Rommel. You did not reckon on the Eighth....the Immortal Eighth whose name lives on and will live on unbroken....a terror to the German Army. All honour to those gallant men, many of whom lie buried in the sand...."The bright gleam has caught the helmets of our soldiers, and warmed and cheered all our hearts."

WINSTON CHURCHILL, November 10th, 1942

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MANUFACTURERS OF VIRGINIA NO. 10 CIGARETTES

France Swings To The Left

By BORIS SKOMOROVSKI

(Paris Correspondent of Swiss Labour Press)

October 24, 1940, was the most degrading moment of the French millenary history. On that day, Marshall Petain met Hitler at Montoire and officially inaugurated the policy of collaboration with the Nazi enemy.

When I came to this country just at that time, after a short but morally unbearable sojourn in Vichy, Americans bombarded me with questions about France. Her most sincere admirers seemed to lose every hope for the restoration of France, which had been a great champion of freedom, social progress and human decency for many generations.

At that time, many articles and books were published on the "French collapse" in this country. They were stuffed with cheap and piquant "revelations" aimed at "cherchez la femme!" This sensational literature was produced by authors, Frenchman and foreigners who had lived in France for many years but had never happened to meet a "common man" there. And their writings served only to mislead American public opinion, which began to believe that Hitler's promise to 'transform France in o a country half-kitchen garden, half-brothel" might come true.

As I tried to explain that "Vichy was not France", that only the worthless bourgeois "elite" did really collapse, and that France would be stronger morally and materially after this cruel ordeal, I found generally a polite incredulity, and was regarded as a "mouvaise tete'. But this opinion regarding France was not only that of the man in the street. We may remember the official projects dealing with the "re-education" of the French people to the democratic way of life through the Allied Military Government, which was created to assume a task of many years' duration.

Even the three-year fight of France against the Nazis and their Vichy hangers-on could not persuade many skeptics. In fact, the interminable discussions pro- and con de Gaulle were based on the assertion that France was a minor which had to be protected against a would-be Caesar or, on the contrary, which needed to be saved by a new Jeanne d'Arc.

In a few weeks after the successful liberation of the French territory, this whole benevolent solicitude toward the French people proved to be futile. Private information I am receiving from France only confirms the impression one gains from reading the September issues of the now freed Parisian Press. The old, known newspapers, conservative 'Le Figaro', and Socialist 'Le Populaire' Communist 'L'Humanite' and Catholic 'L'Aube, as well as many new, formerly illegal papers, 'Franc-Tireur, 'Le Parisien Libere, Journal Official des FFI, Le Front National Combat, 'Liberation", etc., witness the vitality of French spirit.

French Empire Ranks Third

It is, I think timely to remember that the French Empire on four continents—America, Africa, Asia and Australasia—occupies an area of 4,700,000 miles, making France the third largest state in the world, after the British Commonwealth of Nations and the USSR. And we may not forget that the combined population of metropolitan France, 42 million and of her colonies, 72 million, is not far below that of the United States.

In the first world war, France suffered tremendous casualties—1,400,000 killed and more than four million wounded. Fortunately, losses in this war have not been nearly so high. The economic, political and cultural reconstruction of post-Vichy France will progress more rapidly than is generally supposed. Very soon she will again play a primary role in Europe and in the world, and her voice will be extremely important in the settlement of European and world affairs.

"French National Union around the Popular Front' was proposed by Leon Blum in 1938. It could have saved France from the catastrophe of 1940. This proposal was rejected scornfully by the die-hards headed by Pierre-Etienne Flandin, the future Vichy minister of foreign affairs. And Blum was too weak to impose this solution.

But this National Union was formed in the tears and blood of the Underground and the Maquis. Its backbone was French Labour. The Confederation Generale du Travail—the main trades union confederation—embraced more than five million members in 1937. Its activity continued illegally throughout the whole Vichy period, and now the Trades Union Movement occupies the proscenium of French public life. The two Labour parties, Socialist and Communist, received together two-fifths of the votes at the last election in 1936. Every bit of information coming from France stresses that the country has evolved sharply to the Left. Through a courageous fight against the invader the Communist Party has increased its influence, not only among the workers, but intellectuals, too.

Labour Movement Gains Strength

French Labour is strongly patriotic, but not at all nationalistic. For a century, internationalism and humanitarianism have been the very essence of this Labour Movement; they will guide it also in the future. It is French Labour, together with all other democratic, progressive and anti-fascist groups, which will rule the new France. The old reactionary and rightist elements, in their overwhelming majority, sympathized with Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. They forced the Munich "unconditional surrender" of democracies. They betrayed the country during the war with Germany and were fervent collaborationists under the Vichy regime. Therefore, they are politically dead. Frenchmen will accept the leadership of General de Gaulle as long as he accepts the people's programme.

This people's programme includes a severe punishment for all Vichyite collaborationists. This unanimous demand of all Frenchmen is expressed in every issue of every Parisian newspaper which has reached me so far. Nothing could rouse the anger of the "francais moyen"—French version of the man in the street" —more than an endeavour from outside to save real traitors from justice.

Since the February Revolution, of 1848, the people of France have been calling for the 'Republique democratique et sociale" and for reforms protesting "the fourth estate." It will no longer be possible to postpone the solution of the great social problem of our epoch.

Liberated from the Nazi "iron heel," France will not accept going back to the 'bad old days" Vichy France is as completely vanished as ante-Vichy France. After five years of war, occupation, hunger and bloodshed, France does not wish any further destruction and slaughter. A violent revolution could be provoked only by the stubbornness of reactionary capitalists in France backed by some Allied die-hards.

If French people are allowed to have their way, France will be a dynamic and progressive democracy, with a strong social, even socialistic, bent, with public control over key industries, natural resources, the banking system and foreign trade.

The other alternative is the revival of French fascism, civil war and chaos in France, which would result inevitably in a new World War. (Worldover Press.)

'HUNGER AND IDLENESS BREED STRIFE'

In discussing the future economic order in Europe, the Rev. HENRY CARTER, C.B.E. (Chairman of the Board of Management of the Christian Council of Refugees from Germany and Central Europe, and one of the most prominent members of the Methodist Church), stressed that the first preoccupation after the war will be the provision of food and work. The achievement of that aim, which is a basic Christian concern, he said, will make all the difference in the future peace and prosperity of Europe.

'There will be no peace in Europe until the peoples are better fed.' George Lansbury, the veteran Labour leader, said that to me a year before this war broke out. We were travelling in the Balkan countries. The poverty of the peasants in Bulgaria, Rumania and Yugoslavia had burdened our minds. It was as we passed a group of shacks poorer even than others that Lansbury made this remark.

War came, as he foresaw. Worthless, hungry millions in Germany and south-eastern Europe gave ear to Hitler. When peace returns will it endure? That will depend, in large part, on whether the world has learned this lesson—that hunger and idleness breed strife, that work by all to win bread for all is the way to well-being.

Let us look at it realistically. When Europe is no longer a battlefield we shall know at how great cost liberation has been won, in addition to the fearful loss of life, we know that in Greece and Poland, France and Belgium years of semi-starvation have grievously weakened the physique of boys and girls, the future citizens: that wide, fertile lands have been despoiled of labour, livestock, and agricultural machinery; that villages and towns have been broken to rubble by warfare. Nothing short of the full urgent programme UNRRA, nothing less than the working strength of the ablest people in the ravaged lands, will hold back hunger, plague, and chaos. Without such service the liberty that has been won will be liberty to starve and to plunder.

The Goal Of The New Civilisation

But 'how' the work of restoration is done will be as important as the doing of it. Twelve or thirteen years ago, when unemployment reached record dimensions in England, I remember seeing a procession of workless men and women headed by a banner, 'Curse your charity, we want justice.' There was a root truth in that forthright slogan. It is justice justice for the common man in every nation, which should be the goal of the new civilisation. The rescue of Europe or eastern Asia is not a work for patrons—be they Great Powers or great Powers or great men—but for us all. Partners in sorrow, we are to be partners in service. The first efforts in rebuilding should have the mark and quality of comradeship. All must be at it in the spirit of fellowship and neighbourliness.

All this is essentially Christian. Jesus Christ restored to health men who could not work because of illness of body or mind. He said that to serve one another was life's true law. He showed that God Himself sets this pattern by the gift of fruitful seasons proofs of His fatherly care for the whole human family. It is immensely significant that when Jesus taught men how to pray to God as Father, the central petition was for 'daily bread'; bread enough for each day the phrase really signifies bread not only for the praying man, but for 'us'—that is for all. And daily bread for all means something more; it means a square deal, not wealth for a few far beyond their needs, with habitual poverty for the many. God cares for each of us, and the life of the world has gone badly astray because we have failed to care enough for each other.

'For All The Men Of All The Lands'

I am talking about practical things and I take bread and work as essential issues in the new social order. If we mean business in speaking and writing about 'justice' and 'peace,' fundamental problems concerning bread and work must be dealt with satisfactorily. And the solutions must be valid for all, not only for those who share our views not only for the strong and resourceful but valid 'for all the men of all the lands,' as the Atlantic Charter puts it.

Bread stands as the token of everything that is needed for material well-being: food, clothing fuel, shelter, skilled aid in sickness, economic security in childhood adversity, and old age. We know now that a way of living can be devised which would bring the necessaries of life within the reach of all. To make the good things go round there is no need to favour birth restriction, as Malthus taught more than a century ago, nor to accept the recurrence of war, as some do fatalistically today. Nothing of the kind. God has stored soil, sea, and air with resources to meet all the material needs of man. He has given man the skill which can produce, manufacture, and circulate throughout the world everything required for wholesome personal and family life. At last this is acknowledged. Last year the official delegates of forty-four nations at the Hot Springs Conference on Food and Agriculture put it on record that: 'The goal of freedom from want of food—food suitable and adequate for the health and strength of all peoples—can be achieved.'

It 'can' be achieved, given a general and steadfast will to produce enough and to share it fairly among and within the nations. Harness the right to work to the supply of human need! Of course this means drastic change from the economic methods of 1939 but so did the turnover of industry to war-production. Peace and plenty have as imperative a claim on economic planning as war and its wastefulness—an even more imperative claim.

This brings us to the second issue—work. I spoke of 'the right to work.' It is a phrase with a history. More than once in times of bad trade and great unemployment I have seen workless crowds demanding work as their right—work to earn bread, work to maintain a family. Millions like them were short of food, house-room, clothing and the like, which the work of mind and muscle could have produced. The system was wrong.

It did not bring the two factors together—the willingness of workless men to work, and the supply of the actual needs of the community. And the consequences were evil—embitterment springing from the sense of injustice, malnutrition wearing down the spirit as well as the body. It was all wrong. Each individual matters to God and a scheme of things which dooms man to decay is sinful in his sight.

We shall get the bad days back again when the war is over unless—unless what? Unless we resolve that the needs of men, women, and children 'stand 'first', and that economic and monetary systems are recast to serve that end. It is useless to say that this cannot be done. The industry and man-power of the nations are harnessed today to the supply of the instruments of death in unlimited quantity. They can be harnessed tomorrow to the supply of adequate means of life. The social achievements of Russia had gone a long way to demonstrate this before the war.

The right to work, about which we have been thinking, would be re-interpreted in a setting such as I have indicated. In a justly-ordered community, while each would have the right to demand work, work in itself would be an obligation, which each man owed to his fellows as his contribution to the common welfare. The service-motive would replace the profit-motive.

Issues Of Importance To The Future

These issues will dominate public affairs as the tide of war recedes. Political freedom may be gained and economic bondage continue. The Christian understanding of man requires an inclusive freedom—political, economic, and spiritual. Man should be free to develop his full personality in community, working not against but for his neighbour.

It is the present desperate situation in Europe which impels me to speak urgently. Justice, when it is applied to European affairs, generally means the application of stern punishment to war-criminals. That requirement ought to obscure the wider demand for social justice for the peoples themselves. War has multiplied the distress of nations. Scores of millions of Europeans are in direct need of the bare necessities of life. The immense emergency task of relief and rehabilitation is the responsibility of UNRRA. My concern in this talk is with the future economic order in Europe and elsewhere. Will it differ fundamentally from the order that ceased in 1939?

If based on the recognition that we are all members one of another it will offer to each the opportunity to work for the satisfaction of the needs of all. But if it is a mere rebuilding on the old foundations, then, once again, the rewards of industry will be distributed unfairly and the hope of full employment and social security fade away. On this issue depends the peace of the world in the next generation.

Here in Britain, once again, harvest time has come again. God in nature, and man with nature, have co-operated and the earth has yielded her store. In this country at the spur of wartime necessity there is no longer waste of fertile soil, nor of man's will to work on farm and field. Cropping is planned carefully and so is the distribution of food. Though far from perfect this is a long step forward from pre-war neglect of the soils, and the landworker, and of the needs of the people.

As I took part a little while ago in a Harvest Thanksgiving in rural Lincolnshire I felt that I heard God speaking in the meaning of harvest-tide. Soil season, and skill are His gifts to man. His call is clear. He bids us win our bread by diverse labours, which all should share and bids us share with all, bread which common labour wins. (Broadcast in the B.B.C.'s Overseas Service)

Notice Of Motion Against University Adjourned

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Vasumati Chhotalal Parikh ... Plaintiff.

vs.

The University of Bombay ... Defendant.

The notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff for an injunction restraining the defendant—University from obstructing her rights as a Matriculate was, by consent, adjourned for hearing to Monday the 5th inst. to be proceeded with in case the Syndicate which was due to meet on Saturday, did not approve of the interlocutory terms suggested on behalf of the plaintiff. The terms suggested were that the plaintiff should be permitted to keep terms in her college till 16th inst., to which date the final hearing of the suit should be expedited and that the University should communicate to the College authorities to that effect. The Court room was packed to standing capacity with students of both sexes.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. J. C. Shah instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. F. J. Coltman and Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the defendant University.

Vasant Industrial And Engineering Works

The management of the Vasant Industrial and Engineering Works, Worli, write to us with reference to the report which appeared in our issue of the 2nd instant, under the caption "Worli Workers to down tools," that to the best of the knowledge of the management, no representation has been made to them by the workers of their Works and, that the report is misleading.

ALLEGED ROBBERY IN STREET GAMBLING

Anxious to know what was going on in a crowd which collected in Churchgate Street on Thursday, a young man pushed his way in to see and was completely "skinned" as a result.

It so happened that on entering the crowd the man saw some persons engaged in playing the "three card game". He was persuaded by some one, apparently a Punjabi, to try his luck and brought out from his pocket an envelope containing Rs. 120 to put a Rs. 5 bet. But before he could proceed further, a Punjabi, it is alleged, grabbed at the envelope, and seizing it from its owner passed it down to one Emaji Bhaskar.

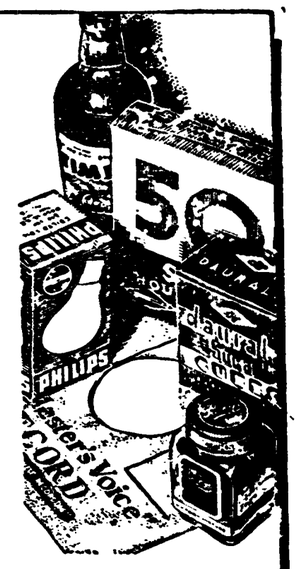
The complainant soon identified Bhaskar and dragged him to the nearby police station. There his person was searched but nothing was found. The Punjabi in the meanwhile had decamped.

As Emaji had no objection to be remanded into custody the Magistrate passed an order to that effect.

Fined For Using Deceased Mother's Card

A man who failed to intimate to the Ward Rationing Officer, the death of his mother and was utilising the deceased's card was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 16/- or, in default, to undergo 4 days' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

PACKING A NATION'S PRODUCTS



Manufacturers in India will prepare their goods for internal transit, display in the shops — and for export — more carefully than they did before the War. Paper wrappings, some of which will have to take coloured printing, in every substance from lightweight white printing upwards; pure pulpboards of different colours; weights and surfaces for outer containers, strong enough to stand rough handling — or flexible enough to be creased and bent into cartons and tubes . . all these will be supplied by Titaghur.

The most advanced Manufacturers in India have always used Titaghur packing materials to give their goods a handsome setting and to deliver them to the consumer in perfect condition. The good printer or boxmaker is the best person to advise on the correct Titaghur product to use.

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CALCUTTA & BOMBAY

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SLAZENGERS LTD.
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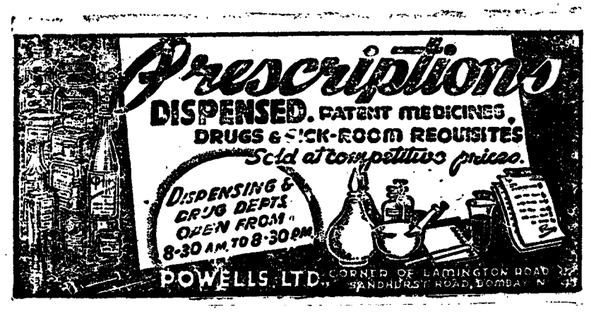
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14	Sulphate Ammonia	Rs.	1-10-0	per lb.
15	Liquid Chlorine (C)	Rs.	0- 9-0	" "
16	Acetic Acid	Rs.	0-13-0	" "
17	Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	Rs.	94- 8-0	per cwt.
18	Borax	Rs.	35-13-0	" "
19	Boric Acid	Rs.	53- 8-0	" "
20	Copper Sulphate	Rs.	42- 0-0	" "

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SHE WAITED FOR THE MAN WHO BETRAYED HER FAITH!

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Starring VANMALA, ULLHAS

19th WEEK OF GREATER GLORY

Daily: 4, 7, 10, Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.

Plans Open 10 to 12-30 & 4-30 to 7 P. M.

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Tomorrow 10-30 A. M. "KING KONG"

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Meet her to be amused in D.R.D. Productions' (Ltd.) Second SOCIAL SMASH-HIT

Directed by S. M. YUSUF

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The 'MIRROR'

First HAPPY-DIAMOND" Release

Co-starring: YAKUB, KAUSALYA, YESHODHARA, GOPE, HUSNA BANU, RAJKUMARI, MIRZA MUSHARAFF, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI, TRILOK KAPOOR, LEELA

Story by PRABHULAL DVIVEDI

The playwright commanding

NON-STOP CENTURY NIGHTS!!

Screen-play: S. M. YUSUF

Dialogues and Songs: FANI

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Starring RAMOLA

(Courtesy Talwar Productions)

ISHWARLAL, MUBARAK, MAYA BANNERJI

9th Week of Crowds

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 6, 2001
Muslim: Safar 19, 1364
Parsi: Shehnever 3, 1314
Sunrise: 8-12 a.m. Sunset 7-33 p.m.
Hightide: 4-12, 16-41
Lowtide: 10-34, 22-10

To-day's Engagements

KANNADA SABHA: Mr. K. Shivrama Karanth will speak on "The problems of Tomorrow" in Kitte Bhandari Hall, today at 4-15 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Mr. Vajifdar's lecture for today, on 'Light-Visible and Invisible" is postponed 'Sine Die.'

"OUR POST-WAR PROBLEMS": On "Economic Reconctruction of India" by Dr. Lanka Sundaram at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House 6 p.m.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS: Meeting of active workers of the Majlis in Bombay at the Majlis Office at 8-30 p.m (S.T.)

SHANMUKHANANDA SANGEETHA SABHA: Musical Entertainment by Mysore Asthana Vidwan Gottuvadyam Narayana Iyengar and Party today at 8-30 p.m at S.I.E.S.S. Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT: A Public debate on Communal Sports are a menace to Communal Harmony in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m Mr. J. C. Maitra will preside.

NATIONAL SECURITY BANK

National Security Bank Ltd., New Branch at Mahomedi Bungalow, Khokha Bazar, Bhajipala Lane will be opened by Raja Dhanrajgirji Narsingirji Bahadur at 10-30 a.m on Monday fee. b.

DHOBI-TALAO: READING ROOM

A Public Meeting of all the Visitors and daily Readers of the Library and Free Reading Room at Dhobi Talao will be held at the Library Hall, today, at 5-30 p.m (S.T) to move a Resolution requesting the Central Government and the Local Authorities not to take the proposed possesion of the said Library Hall for the Government purposes.

DEEPAK MANDAL: Meeting of Mandal in the premises of the Fellowship School, at 5-30 p.m to discuss the communal problem. Students from the Muslim League Federation have consented to participate.

INTER-RELIGIOUS CONVENTION: Meeting of the General and Executive Committee of the Convention at 5 p.m at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, to consider replies from invitees like Sir Radhakrishnan and other important topics.

DANCE DRAMA AT CAPITOL: "Jai Somnath", a dance drama which was presented at the Excelsior Theatre last Sunday by the Sahitya Sansad Kalakendra before a packed audience will be repeated at the Capitol Theatre tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The Rashtrabhasha examinations of the R. P. Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 3rd and 4th inst. between 11-30 and 6-30 at the following centres:—

GIRGAON, Aryan Education Society's High School near Opera House Tram Terminus.

MATUNGA, Ram Narain Ruia College.

ANDHERI Madhavsi Amarsi High School.

VIRAR, Kanya Shala-Virar.

GHATKOPAR, Rashtriya Kanya Shala.

The candidates should be present half an hour before their time.

B. P. MUSLIM MAJLIS: An intensive drive for the social and economic amelioration of the city Muslims has been launched by the Bombay Provincial Muslim Majlis through its secretary. The main item on the programme is the organization of a centre for inter-communal contact. This will facilitate social contact among members of the different communities through debates and symposiums on non-political subjects. The establishment of an employers' bureau is also under consideration. A corps of Majlis volunteers will move in the Muslim areas to ascertain the grievances of the tenants. They will also work for the organization of the unorganized labour among Muslims in co-operation with trade-unionists. Steps will also be taken to redress civic grievances of the people residing in the Muslim Mohollas. In this connection it is learnt that the Public Relations Officer of the Municipal Congress Party has offered its complete co-operation in this work.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Raja Gulzarkhan and Mr. Latif Jafri are among those who are actively interested in the new programme.

WALLACE CERTAIN TO GET COMMERCE JOB

Speculation On Senate Confirmation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

The Senate confirmation of Mr. Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce is regarded in Congress lobbies as virtually certain following the postponement of the consideration of his nomination till March and the passage by an overwhelming majority of the bill divorcing the powers of the Federal Loan Agency from the Department, writes Reuter's special correspondent. Confirmation was postponed by a "voice" vote without a division.

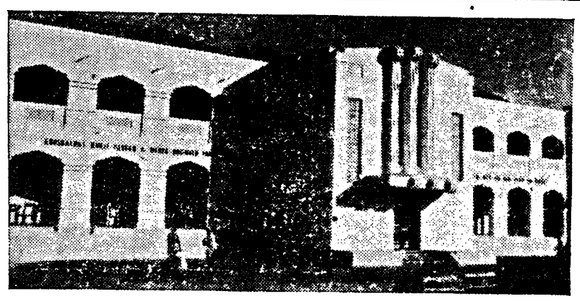
Though from a long-term viewpoint the Administration has failed in its original objective to give Mr. Wallace control of the Agency's vast lending powers, the historic debate because a series of victories for the Administration and for Mr. Wallace's jubilant supporters. They defeated the move by the anti-Wallace democrats supported by Republicans, to have the nomination considered immediately. That would have meant certain repudiation of Mr. Wallace.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.

BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 P. S. Dikshit 8-45 Gottuvadyam. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 9-45 Gujarti Gane. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Variety. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch Music. 5-0 V. D. Ambhalkar. 5-20 Rajani Joshi. 5-30 P. S. Dikshit. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Saturday at Six (M). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Film Music. 7-0 Sandeshe. 7-15 Rajani Joshi. 7-30 V. D. Ambhalkar. 8-0 U. M. Maniar. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 For the Universities (E). 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 P. S. Dikshit. 10-0 "Sautelt Man" (H). 10-25 Nach Dhun. 10-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar.



New building of Khusaldas Kurji Parekh and Mehta Rugnath Punja Vidyalaya which has cost a lakh of rupees, will be declared open by Mr. B. G. Kher, on Monday at Amreli.

Creators Of New World For India's Children

Mrs. Naidu On Women's Role In Educational System: Every Child Must Be Made Fit For Citizenship, Says Mayor

"You are the creative fact or of life; you are not merely the receptive factor; you are not the responsive factor; you are not negative but positive; you are dynamic and creative. Therefore, see to it that the problem of education is solved by you. You alone will be able to create a new world for all the children of India." This was the message delivered to the womanhood of India by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu while presiding over the Educational Conference convened by the Bombay Women's Association at the Sunderabai Hall, Bombay, on Friday.

Miss Kapila Khandwalla read out messages to the conference received from Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Dr. Zakir Hussein, Mrs. Radhabai Subborayan, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and Lady Vidyagouri Nilkant.

14 P. C. LITERACY IN INDIA

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi stated that it would indeed be difficult to find any person who would be satisfied with the present system or extent of education in India. She added:—"And if the defects of education are too obvious to need mention, what exactly are the remedies?"

"A glance at our literacy statistics is enough to stir any patriot to his depths. 14 per cent literacy in India compared to 95 per cent. in the U. S. A. or 99 per cent. in the U. S. S. R. is something of which every one of us has to be ashamed. We cannot be content with anything short of universal compulsory and free education for all boys and girls between the ages of six and fourteen, not to speak of the adults. That may look an inordinately high ambition for a country so ill-equipped as ours in the matter of teachers. Yet if we do not plan for its fulfilment within a reasonably short time of, say two decades, I feel we are not worthy of the enlightened age we live in."

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Adverting to the question of the medium of instruction she said:—"It is an accepted idea that instruction should be imparted as far as possible through the child's mother tongue. But we have also to reconcile the claims of Hindustani and English in our schools in view of the peculiar political conditions of our age and country. It has to be admitted that the English-taught child in this country is invariably better equipped and has certainly better prospects in life. That disparity, however, will vanish once the State takes a more positive part in education and levels up the facilities."

Mrs. Munshi advocated the need for the employment of advanced methods of education as in foreign countries but she cautioned our educationists against blind invitation.

MRS. NAIDU ON IDEAL EDUCATION

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing the audience remarked that the things that mattered to her in life, which formed the basis of her ideals and her thoughts were the things that were told to her in her childhood by her father.

In a country like India, continued Mrs. Naidu childhood had been deprived of its charms. There was not that joy in the life of the children, no happiness and no opportunity which could transform childhood into magic. It was therefore the duty of the elders to do everything that would bring back magic to childhood.

Several theories had been propounded with regard to education, she added, but they all boiled down to one salient point, that a child's mind should not be destroyed but that a child should be educated, taught and instructed in such a manner that the noble impressions of childhood would be reflected in the adult. That was the real ideal of education.

Proceeding, Mrs. Naidu said that art, music, colour, rhythm, joy and emancipation were the things of gold which the talent of the world could bring to children. She advised all who were concerned with the problem of education to see that these fundamental aspects of the problem were not ignored.

ROLE OF TEACHERS

Adverting to the role of teachers, Mrs. Naidu observed that they were people who could not look for public recognition. A task had been entrusted to teachers, the great, intimate and sacred and creative task of guiding the course of the life of children under their care. Mahatma Gandhi had said: "You dare not approach the poor except in the minds of the poor." Similarly her slogan for the teachers was: "You dare not approach the child except in the mind of the child." Teachers were the greatest among the creators of freedom and not the politicians and statesmen, she continued and added that it was their duty to shape the world. Her message to teachers was: "Take the children as a unit of progress, as a unit of humanity, and instruct, educate and surround them with the influence and spirit of beauty and thus make out of them ideal citizens, great men and great women."

MAYOR ON OBJECT OF EDUCATION

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay, who inaugurated the Conference observed that the object of education was to make every child fit for true citizenship. True citizenship involved an obligation on everyone to see that all were ensured of food, shelter and clothing. This ought to be the goal of all education, he emphasised.

Continuing he said that India was fighting for freedom and her citizens had to contribute towards her struggle. Children, therefore, had to be so educated and trained that they could do so effectively and efficiently.

It had been observed that when a true sense of love for freedom was developed a country could never be conquered or remain in slavery. He cited as examples what Russia and England had achieved in this war. They had shown how a war of defeat had been turned into a war of victory. Education in India could be similarly directed, he concluded.

Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya said that to-day in India while considering the problem of education of the child, educationists could not ignore or overlook the millions of children in the villages. An educational system which would be suitable to children in the villages has yet to be evolved.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL CHILDREN

Mr. N. M. Joshi observed that in India everyone, even the poorest should receive not only primary but secondary education. He appealed for equal opportunities for all children.

Referring to the colossal expenditure that would be involved to provide universal education in the country, he said that if the defence expenditure could be multiplied nearly ten times during the last five years, there was no reason why expenditure on education could also not be multiplied.

Lady Rama Rau said that the basic work of the All-India Women's Conference was education. As there were different programmes of education before the country, it was but meet that one of the most important branches of the All-India Women's Conference had called a conference to discuss educational reform.

The first day's proceedings of the Conference terminated after a gorgeous Indian dance by Miss Damayanti Joshi and the singing of the national anthem. The Conference will resume its sessions on Saturday to discuss resolutions on educational reforms.

COMPROMISE IN GREECE IN SIGHT

ATHENS, Feb. 2.

Government objections to the inclusion of M Eleas Tsirimokos in the E A M Delegation on the ground that he does not belong to the Greek Communist Party, prevented EAM-Government talks from starting today.

M Tsirimokos, who was EAM Minister of National Economy in the Papanderou Cabinet, is the General Secretary of ELD—Union of Popular Democracy.

Negotiations to settle the probable composition of the EAM delegation have gone on all day. There are to be strong hopes that a compromise will be reached tomorrow. It seems likely that representation will be reduced to two delegates, one on each side.

EAM GUARDS ON TRIAL

Sixteen members of the EAM Civil Guard appeared before a military court today to answer charges of high treason and murder. They were arrested in the Piraeus area during the Civil War. Four of them are represented by their own counsel and the Government have appointed a depending counsel for the remainder.

The President of the court—a senior military officer—urged witnesses to "speak without fear."—Reuter.

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GANDHI ASTROLOGER

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An Old man at Forty
I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH ME. I CAN'T WORK & NEVER
I WISH YOU'D LISTEN TO ME & SEE A DOCTOR DEAR
SO YOU SEE WHEN YOUR GLANDS BECOME TIRED YOU LOSE ALL YOUR VIGOUR & YOUTH. OONIM WILL SOON PUT YOU RIGHT. IT'S THE WORLD'S BEST GLAND FOOD AND ADVISE YOU TO TAKE IT
I'LL TAKE DOCTOR I WILL
I FEEL YEARS YOUNGER AND I COULD DANCE ALL NIGHT. THAT OONIM'S WONDERFUL STUFF.
JOHN I CAN'T BELIEVE YOU ARE THE SAME MAN
FOR VIGOUR & VIM START TAKING OONIM
OONIM
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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The Banjo-Eyed Genius of Uproarious Entertainment
EDDIE CANTOR
Dancing, Singing, Clowning in this sparkling Star-Studded Show of Shows
"SHOW BUSINESS"
with
GEORGE MURPHY, JOAN DAVIS, NANCY KELLY

TO-MORROW MORN. at 10-30
LAUREL and HARDY
in their Most Hilarious Comedy
"GREAT GUNS"

6th WEEK!
RANJIT'S
Screen Classic
VISH KANYA
SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA, PRITHVIRAJ & KAMLA
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
AJIT Release
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 1-15
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

3rd ATTRACTIVE WEEK!
PATTHARON-
— KA —
SAUDAGAR
MEENA, SHEELA, ALNISAR
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road DADAR

KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.
LAST WEEK OF
GAJABHAU
DAMU ANNA
BABY ACHREKAR
NEXT SAT.
BASANT'S 'MOUJ'
PAHARI SANYAL,
KAUSHALYA.

MORNING SHOW
TOMORROW AT 10 A.M.
Bengal's Great Screen Marvel
"PRATIKAR"
(Bengali)
AT
KAMAL

EROS

India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily at 3, 6-15, & 9-30 p.m.
Feature at: 3-30, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Phone 22519
(Please Note the Change in Timings)
The whole world thrilled to this story...now, you can see it!... Ten times more exciting more thrilling & more spectacular on the screen!
GARY COOPER
Laraine DAY
Signe HASSO
Carol THURSTON
in Cecil B. DeMille's
"THE STORY OF DR. WASSELL"
(in Technicolor)
A Paramount picture
The greatest true romantic adventure ever filmed!
Also—Latest PARAMOUNT NEWS
Tomorrow at 10 a.m.
"THE STORY OF DR. WASSELL"
at EVENING Rates.

PARADISE
MAHIM
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
NELSON EDDY
in a Grand Musical Hit
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
with
Susana Foster, Claude Rains

Sunday Morn. 10-30 a.m.
LITTLE CAESAR
Edward G. Robinson
Douglas Fairbanks (Jr.)

The picture—you will be never tired of seeing
New Theatre's Great Musical
DUSHMAN
Starring:— Saigal, Leela Desai
Now Running at
ROOP TALKIES
SANTA CRUZ
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 P. M.

ZEPPY MUSIC
YOUTHFUL ROMANCE
To keep you in a
HAPPY MOOD
in
VASVANI ARTS
SAHARA
Renukadevi
Narang, Pran, Sharda
2 SECOND WEEK 2
KAMAL
Sun. Matinee at 1-30
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
INDIA F. CIRCUIT Release

77th GREAT WEEK
PRAKASH'S ALL-COLOURED
RAM RAJYA
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-45
Fri., Sat., Sun., Matinee at 12-30
SUPER
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

HINDMATA
(PAREL)
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-30 P. M.
NAVYUG PICTURES'
NAYA TARANA
Starring:
Jairaj & Sneh Prabha

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

DANCING LILY SHOULD WIN KASHMIR CUP

Wavell Hard To Crack In Arab Derby

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

The Baroda-owned Dancing Lily should win the Kashmir Gold Cup. She is placed at great advantage in the terms set up in the event.

The famous Wavell is sure to atone his failure of the Arab Champion Cup. The Arab Derby is up his sleeves.

The Gwalior-owned Alijah is greatly fancied in the Colaba Cup.

The following are my selections:—

1st Race: Tangent 1; Look Out 2; Comet 3.

2nd Race: Shelagh Kay 1; My Star 2; Ruby 3.

3rd Race: Dashing Prince 1; Silver Phantom 2; Pavlova 3.

4th Race: Philosan 1; Eastern Jest 2; Jayavanti 3.

5th Race: Wavell 1; Chief Ruler 2.

6th Race: Dancing Lily 1; Philanthropist 2; Cay Jester 3.

7th Race: Alijah 1; Don't Shoot 2; Flashing Prince 3.

8th Race: China Doll 1; Chakori 2; Pay Out 3.

9th Race: Promise Me 1; Irish Right 2; Scotland Yard 3.

Dark Flukes: Lady Gulnar and Star Hunt.

Bombay Provincial Olympic Association

At a recent meeting of the Games Committee of the B. P. O. A. it was decided that Bombay's Senior Olympic Games for 1946 would take place early in January and the Junior Events early in December this year—1945.

In addition to numerous other athletic Meets which are being arranged in the Association's programme for this year, an endeavour is being made to hold an Inter-Services Meet towards the end of next month. Further details soon will be published in the Press and, meanwhile, the Association would welcome inquiries from the Services.

The official address of the Association is:—The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, The Office of the Secretariat of Bombay Sporting Associations, Brabourne Stadium (North Stand), Churchgate Street, Bombay. 1

BROADWAY
Sat., Sun. Mat. 2 P. M.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 P. M.
3 THIRD WEEK 3
KURBANI
VASANTI, KAUSHALYA, ISHWARLAL, DURGA KHOTE
Next Change
PAGLI PAGLI

Sun. Morn. 10 A. M.
"DEWAN BAHADUR"
Tamil

The Comedy That took the Nation by Laugh-Storm!
JAYANT DESAI'S
Popular Hit
MANORAMA
Starring: CHARLIE
Leela Chitnis, Ishwarlal,
Mubarak
From TODAY at
PLAZA TALKIES DADAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.

PALACE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
The Great Emotional Picture of our time.. powerfully filmed from Charlotte Bronte's Sensational Novel!
JANE EYRE
ORSON WELLES
JOAN FONTAINE
Sun. Morn. at 10-30 A.M.
SONG OF THE ISLANDS
BETTY GRABLE
VICTOR MATURE

EDWARD
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in his most hilarious comedy hit
THE GOLD RUSH
Released Thru United Artists
with MUSIC and WORDS
To-morrow Sunday Special Morning Show by request at 10 a.m.
GOLD RUSH

JOCKEYS FINED AND REPRIMANDED

V. R. Jadhav, the rider of Dhiban in the Gaye Plate (Div. III) run at Bombay on Saturday, January 27th, was severely reprimanded for riding an indifferent race. Dhiban finished fourth to Mozan. In the same race S. B. Raut, the jockey of Maha was also severely reprimanded for his indifferent riding. Maha finished nowhere.

Paragon broke a blood vessel in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Plate when entering the straight and was pulled up.

Maharana, ridden by A. Roberts in the Gaye Plate (Div. II), ravaged New Jack (J. Raffaele up), in the straight.

Bhimrao, who won the Gaye Plate (Div. III), on Mozan, was fined Rs. 50 for causing interference to Hubbal Watan, a furlong and a half from the winning post.

P. Khade, rider of Nuit de Noel in the Adelaide Plate, was fined Rs. 50 for causing interference to So That's That as the field turned into the straight.

Amir Ahmed, rider of Wonderful in the Eclipse Stakes of India, was fined Rs. 50 for interfering with Yawar, Salmon Bar and Lucrative near the 3 furlongs post—"Sporting Times."

OVER ONE CRORE SPENT ON EDUCATION

66 Schools Specially Opened For Harijans

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (By Mail).

An increase in the number of schools and scholars and an expenditure of eight lakhs of rupees more on educational development than in the preceding year are among the important facts mentioned in the Annual Administration Report of the Education Department for the year 1941-42.

The increase in the number of schools was due primarily to the introduction of the 5-year programme.

During the year under report 176 new Government schools were opened which brought the total to 4,678. The number of scholars was 4,17,543 which showed an increase of 9,081.

The total number of primary schools at the close of the year was 5,252.

This was the third year of the 5-year programme and in this period 363 new primary schools were opened comprising 318 schools for boys, and 45 for girls.

The number of Secondary schools was 212 against 208 in the preceding year. Similarly the number of scholars has increased from 79,568 in the previous year to 81,190 in the year under review.

The number of girls' schools of all types and grades was 833 and the total number of girls under instruction was more than 66,000.

At the close of the year there were 66 schools for children of the Depressed Classes in which 2,644 scholars were under instruction.

The report states that a Refresher Course for the first time, was introduced during the year which was greatly appreciated by all.

The total expenditure on education, excluding collegiate education, during the year amounted to Rs. 1,05,37,439 as against Rs. 97,33,120 in the previous year.

"UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION"

From Our Correspondent)
KARHAD, Jan. 29.

Although rice and jowar are available for sale in the shops, people are making complaints day by day as the quality is very inferior and as a matter of fact not fit for human consumption.

Due to rough quality of jowar even the prisoners here have refused to take food for one day as a protest. The municipal doctors, it seems, also have opined unfavourably against this jowar quality. The rice after, it is cooked, gives a very bad filthy smell. There have been aground complaints against the present food stuffs with the result that it is helping to spread epidemics and sickness all round.

The quota of kerosene has been doubled and although this relief is welcomed, yet it is found quite insufficient. Arrangements have been made to supply sugar candy through the authorised dealers.

MUNICIPAL MEETING

A meeting of the members of the Municipality was held under the presidentship of Mr. Baboolkar. President. The expenses recommended by the Managing Committee were passed. Complete unity was prevailing with the members.

Alleged Sale Of Stolen Remington Machine

For disposing of a stolen Remington Accountancy Machine, Akherali Kamrudin was arrested by the City Police and placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, to-day. Applying for the remand in custody of the accused the police alleged that the machine was one of the four stolen from the Accountant-General's Office, Calcutta, in the beginning of 1944. The aggregate value of all the machines was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 8,000. The suspect was enlarged on bail pending further inquiries by the police.

Transport Permit For Piecegoods

On and from 5-2-1945, all Transport Permits and applications for the registration of movement of cotton piecegoods and yarn whether against war or Standard Cloth Orders or for civil requirements from Bombay will be accepted for registration at the Old G.I.P. Booking Office, Old Hanuman Lane, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.

No such applications for movement will be accepted at Shahibagh House, Office of the Textile Commissioner, from the above date.

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO

By J. C. Maitra

Bombay has done it again and this time on the matting wicket too. When the Bombay team left for Baroda to play in the West Zone final of the Cricket Championship of India, many people here feared that Vijay Merchant would come back with a severe trouncing at the hands of the home team. Their fears took substantial shape when the news came through that Bombay had lost 4 wickets for a paltry 36—and they included the stalwarts, K. C. Ibrahim and Vijay himself. Actually the Bombay skipper was out for a blob!

GRAND PIECE OF LUCK

A grand piece of luck saved Rusi Modi—and Bombay—from a terrible disaster. If the catch he offered before he had broken his duck had been accepted, a complete rout for Bombay was more than likely. But the stars were definitely in favour of Bombay and against Baroda. Not only was Rusi dropped at the beginning of his career but was laid on the carpet as many as five times in the course of his most profitable sojourn at the wicket. There is not the least doubt that but for these costly mistakes by the Baroda fielders the home team might have easily turned the tables on the visitors. This is a most salutary lesson for all teams and players. However strong a team may be in the bowling and batting departments, weak fielding may undo all the good work done by them.

MODI'S BRILLIANT RECORD

Thus helped by Dame Fortune, Modi stayed for eight hours and a half to pile up the record score of his career without losing his wicket—245 which included 22 hits to the boundary. This was his fifth three-figure score in the Ranji Trophy. He began over a year ago with 168 against Maharashtra at Bombay. Then he followed it up with 128 against W.I.S.C.A. at Rajkot. And gave him the first opportunity this season to hit up 160 to be succeeded by 210 yielded by W.I.S.C.A. again at the Brabourne Stadium. Needless to mention, Modi has become the backbone of Bombay's batting during the last two seasons. Whether playing on turf or matting, he has done his job well, irrespective of the show put up by his colleagues. With a little more mastery over strokes, he should become one of the giants of Indian Cricket in future.

NO LUCK FOR BARODA

Modi was ably assisted by Rusi Cooper and Yeshwant Palwankar who contributed 62 and 78 respectively. It was mainly due to the magnificent efforts of these three batsmen that Bombay was able to amass 468 in their first venture.

The home team met with a worse fate than their opponents had done. Half their side, including Vijay Hazare, Hemu Adhikari and Gul Mahomed, was dismissed for an insignificant 82. If Mantri had dropped the catches offered by Gul Mahomed and Nimbalkar the contest might have told a different tale. But that was not to be. The whole side was skittled out for 151. Thereafter the fight had little interest, although Baroda put up a much better show in the second innings. While Gul Mahomed recorded a century, Nimbalkar missed the honour by the narrow margin of 4 runs. Keki Tarapore had the distinction of bagging 4 wickets in each innings.

SUGGESTION TO CONTRACTOR

Bombay will now meet Northern India in the Inter-Zone semi-final which will be staged in Bombay on February 16, 17, 18 and 19. From the way the latter routed Southern Punjab in the North Zone final recently it does seem that they would put up a stout resistance against the home side. An interesting battle may therefore be expected. Now that Bombay has succeeded in getting over the matting wicket difficulty, I have every hope of their triumph on the Stadium turf.

It is stated the final match will be played at the beginning of March. Why not have it from February 24 onwards instead? It will give us a Sunday and two holidays to follow. As both the Semi-finals will be played on the same days, it will not be very inconvenient for any of the teams concerned. At the same time it will be profitable for everybody. Will Homi Contractor look into this matter?

UNIQUE DANCE IN AID OF HORNIMAN JUBILEE FUND

Recital At Sunderabai Hall On Feb. 6

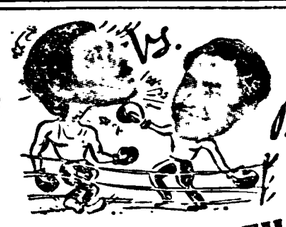
Bombay has among its teeming millions, a great and brilliant journalist, a generous man, a staunch and fearless fighter for all good causes, and above all a true and sincere friend of India in Mr. Benjamin Guy Horniman. He is the distinguished editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" that popular evening paper, the rich fear, the poor admire but both clamour for after office hours.

Mr. B. G. Horniman will be finishing 50 years of his journalistic career at the end of the year. In order to celebrate his Golden Jubilee, Bombay, has once again come forward to present this literary stalwart with a purse, thereby showing her heartfelt and grateful appreciation for all his great services to Bombay in particular and India in general.

Ram Gopal, the world famous Indian dancer has very kindly consented to give a recital in aid of the Fund at Sunderabai Hall on February the 6th at 6-30 p.m. supported by his partners, Shrimati Janki and Miss Jer Jussawala. Here is a splendid opportunity for all Bombay to come forward not only to witness a really great artist but also to appreciate one of India's greatest and sincerest friends.

The tickets are priced at Rs. 10, Rs. 6/8, Rs. 5/- and Rs. 2/8 which can be had from Mrs. Banoo Sohrabwala or Industrial Assurance Building, Tel. No. 31181 or 41092.

Donations will be also gratefully received.



There's Punch in
FILMISTAN'S
"Chal Chal re Naujavan"
Producer: S. MUKERJI;
Screenplay & Direction: GYAN MUKERJI.
Starring
•NASEEM•
•ASHOK KUMAR•
Featuring V. H. DESAI, JAGDEESH, MOTIBAI, RAFIQ, NAVIN YAGNIK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open: 9-30—12; 3-30—6
ROXY
DISTRIBUTORS for Bombay Province:
SILVER JUBILEE PICTURES, Ahmed Chambers
386, Lamington Rd., Bombay

A FAMOUS RELEASE

At a quiet corner on Lamington Road There is a cinema called The MINERVA in this Cinema a modest little musical film DASSI now quietly enters into the 25th Week — which some also call the SILVER JUBILEE

Dassi
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1-0 on Sat. Sun. Holidays
Advance booking daily 10 to 12 for Boxes-balcony.

8TH WEEK
And Still Terrific!
K. B. LALL'S
Stupendous success
LAL-HAVELI
Starring
SURENDRA, NURJEHAN,
YAKUB, ULLHAS, KANHAYA-LAL, MAYA BANNERJI Etc.
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P. M. Sun., & Holidays 1 P. M.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 5
BOMBAY RELEASE Thru DAWLAT CORP.
Presidency KAPURCHAND & Co.

10th WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4 7. 10 p.m.
Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

Commencing Today
AT
VASANT TALKIES
POONA.

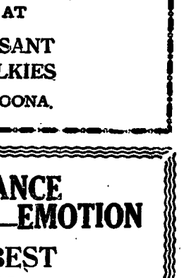
MUSIC—ROMANCE
ACTION—EMOTION
All at their BEST
in KRISHIN
MOVIETONE'S
PREET

Dialogues & Songs: D. N. MADHOK
Music: B. C. RANEY
Dances K. S. MORE

Featuring:
SNEHPRABHA PRADHAN, SWARNALATA, CHANDRAMOHAN, NAZIR, PAHARI SANYAL, CHANDRAKALA, MAJJID, GULAB, GOPE.

Director:
RAM DARYANI
who gave you 'PYAS'
Produced at Shree Sound Studios
on R.C.A. by
K. S. DARYANI
SHARIFA MANSION, DADAR.
(Phone 60334).

74th WEEK OF *THUNDERING TRIUMPH!*
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Colourful Classic
SHAKUNTALA
(ALL COLOURED COPY)
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Fri., Sat., Sun., 1-15 P. M.
SWASTIK



Starring JAYASHREE

LOVE FOR HIS SISTER
VS.
LOVE FOR HIS SWEETHEART!
—WHICH WAS MORE TRIUMPHANT? See it in NEW THEATRES' STAR SENSATION!
MY SISTER
SAIGAL, AKHTAR JEHAN, SUMITRADEVI, NAWAB, CHANDRAWATI & Others.
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking
10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Music: P. MULLICK
Story: B. CHATTERJI
5th Houseful Week at CENTRAL (A CALCUTTA F. E. RELEASE)

'ISMAT' RELEASED AT LAMINGTON

"Aina" To-day At Imperial: Silver Jubilee Of "Dassi" At Minerva

By T. V. P.

Fazli Brothers' "Ismat" was released yesterday at Lamington through Pearl Pictures. What kind of education should be given to average girls is the theme of the picture. It is an object lesson in contrast between two girls, born in the same social status but differently brought up. Mehtab and Nargis are these two girls and Nandrekar is the hero, Bhudo Advani and Ghori are in featured roles.

D. R. D. Productions' "Aina" will be released today at Imperial. It is a story of a joint Indian family, managed by an impetuous lady. Yakub and Kaushalya are co-starred in the picture, directed by S. M. Yusuf, Yashodhara Katju is in a featured role.

Among the comparatively new releases "Meri Bahen" at Central starring Saigal at his brightest and featuring Nirmala, Akhtar Jehan and Chandravati is easily the best patronised and most talked of picture. 'Sahara' at Kamal starring Renuka Devi who attracted much attention in 'Naya Sansar' for her polished performance has caught popular fancy this time also.

"Jwar Bhata" And "Naujavan"

A story that presents life with all its ups and downs perfect in presentation, ornamented with dances that add a warm glow to the entertainment, is 'Jwar Bhata', showing at Majestic in the 10th week. The tributes Bengal, Sind and Bombay have offered to its makers are enviable.

One of screenland's most consummate showmen, Producer S. Mukerji has given a surprisingly large base of entertainment to Filmistan's "Chal Chal re Naujavan." There is so much variety in the show, that a careful student watching its career throughout the country, should be able to prepare a provincial index to popular taste. For instance, in Bombay, Delhi and Lucknow alike, Pradeep's Unity Song has made a hit.

Ram Narain Dave, who produced "Dassi"

Pramila in 'Bare Nawab Saheb' coming shortly

On the other hand, while Bombay and Lucknow have distinctly given top rank to the climaxing hurricane sequence, Delhi appears to have gone all in for the satire drama.

Producer Of "Dassi"

Pradhan Pictures' "Dassi" entered its Silver Jubilee Week at the Minerva yesterday. That is a scoop achievement. For Pradhan Pictures is a new concern, and hardly anyone had heard of the producer Ram Narain Dave. For that matter, few know him yet. Having made so successful a film as "Dassi", anyone else in the producer's position would have set up a blaze of publicity on himself.

Ram Narain is too modest to have done that. When I met him yesterday and tendered felicitations which he so richly deserves, he seemed to be almost in a hurry to shirk them. He handed out credits all round, leaving none for himself—to star Ragini and music director Amarnath and director Hiren Bose. Above all, he attributed the success of "Dassi" to Producer Dalsukh Pancholi; for, not only did Pancholi write the "Dassi" story but he even supervised the production for his friend Ram Narain.

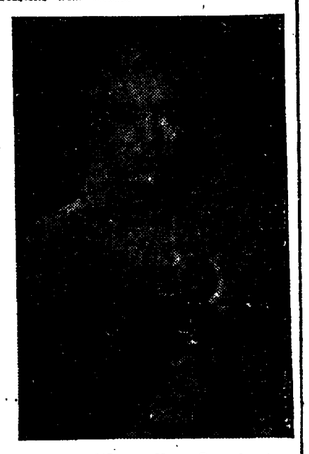
"Chand" At Krishna

Popular fancy is an elusive factor that not the most experienced producer or veteran critic can vouch for with confidence. It is risky to evaluate a film even by the size of its first week's audience. But if those full houses of the first week and the cheers of the premiere audience keep repeating beyond the first month's range, then alone is the film an assured success. Prabhat's musical comedy "Chand" is now in the eighth week at the Krishna, with the cheers in the auditorium yet undiminished in their vigour. That means a long spell of run for the film, and a large slice of reputation for its author-director D. D. Kashyap.

'Shakuntala', 'Lalkar', 'Parbat Pe Apna Dera' and 'Ramrajya' are among the popular old favourites.

"Millions Like Us" At Roxy

The Friends of the Soviet Film Society present "Millions Like Us" on Sunday at Roxy, at 10 a.m. "Millions Like Us" is a progressive British picture, a simple and sincere story of how the war has affected a typical British family, breaking up the family life as each member takes up essential war work.



Nargis in "Ismat" at Lamington

MYSTERY CURE TRICK LANDS "PHYSICIAN" IN JAIL

Disappears With Money And Gold Supposed To Bring Relief For Ailing Girl

A story of crime taking the form of gambling in human lives and now the gambler added a touch of artistry to his crime and was finally traced and arrested by the Criminal Branch C.I.D. Bombay, was heard before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

As the complainant's daughter was ill the accused said that he would cure her of the illness if he did as he told him and asked him to get ready with 1 1/4 tola of gold.

The complainant however could not produce that quantity of gold but had a chain weighing about half a tola and was prepared to make up the value of one tola in money. He therefore produced the chain and Rs. 60 before the accused.

The latter said that the chain and the money would have to be buried under the floor of his house by digging a small hole there but the complainant could not do that as the flooring of the house was paved with tiles. Ultimately the accused suggested that the money and the chain should be kept under a stone in some part of the house.

Once that was done he said complainant should not look in that direction at all for if he did that he was sure to lose his eye-sight. The money and the chain were accordingly kept on the floor and a stone was placed on that and so afraid was the complainant that he may lose the eye-sight if he looked at the stone that he had to make a determined effort not to look in that direction and fix his gaze in the contrary direction.

After 10 minutes or so the man left. For 8 days, fearing always that he might get blind if his eyes happened to be cast on the stone of this offering of gold and money which however had not slightest effect upon his daughter whose condition was growing worse every day.

The complainant then began to doubt the efficacy of the charm. He pushed aside the stone, but found neither the chain nor money underneath.

He made a complaint to the police who traced and arrested the accused at Bhoiwada.

Mr. Coelho, convicted and sentenced the accused to undergo eight months vigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

After release the accused was ordered to report his place of residence or change thereof to the police for two years.

K. B. VAIDYA ON SALVATION OF INDIA

Urges Need For Industrialisation Of Maharashtra And Militarisation Of Gujarat

"In the industrialisation of Maharashtra and the militarisation of Gujrat lies the economic and political salvation of India", said Mr. K. B. Vaidya editor in the Far East speaking in the discussion that took place under the auspices of the Maharashtra Utkarsha Mandal on the subject of the "Economic position of Maharastra" on Saturday.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Solicitor K. B. Joshi and Mr. R. B. Sapre urged the necessity of business organisations for Maharashtra.

"It is not the want of opportunity but the want of will that comes in the way of every adventure and ultimately of human happiness," remarked Prof. D. S. Umrootkar and supporting the view of Mr. K. B. Vaidya urged the necessity of cultivating mind for industrialisation through associations like the Maharashtra Utkarshak Mandal.

YOUTH LIBRARY IN DAHANU

(From Our Correspondent)
DAHANU ROAD, Jan. 30.

It is a pleasure to know that young boys and girls are taking much interest in Literature. They have formed a Library under the name of Kumara and Kumari Mandala at Dahanu village.

On Sunday the Dewan of Jawhar State Barrister B. M. Anantani visited the Library and were quite satisfied with the arrangements.

The Dewan made the following remark in the visitor's book:—"The institution seems to render great service in Dahanu, the rich and adult population of which I hope will continue to help in future. I wish the library a great success in future and congratulate its energetic workers on the efforts to raise the ability and standard of the institution."

It is hoped the rich and educated population of Dahanu will give encouragement to the above Kumara and Kumari Mandala.

Gang Of Outlaws Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)
NADIAD, Feb. 2.

The gang of seven outlaws led by Abhesingh Ranchhod, which used to harass the whole of North Gujrat in general and Kaira District in particular was bought before the court. Seven were sentenced to transportation for life while others were sentenced to three years' R. I. It would be recalled that last year they had kidnapped the son of the Police Patel of Fagvel in Kapadvanj Taluka and demanded Rs. 2,000 as ransom. The Police Patel could not pay this and consequently was kidnapped by the bandits. Next day in the name of a godess the son was murdered in presence of the father.

LAKHS COLLECTED IN JUNAGADH IN SAVINGS FORTNIGHT

National Savings Fortnight was celebrated with great enthusiasm and success throughout the Junagadh State from 8th to 22nd instant. The first meeting in this connection was inaugurated by Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir Md. Hussain, Dewan Saheb who made a stirring appeal to all to save what they can and invest in the National Savings Certificates.

The other interesting items in the programme of this fortnight were sports held under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Majid Khan, the Law Member, by the State Police, Scouts and Bahauddin College Platoons. A variety show in Gujarati with musical entertainment and Cinema shows at the local theatres attracted large number of visitors who purchased savings certificates or stamps. A procession was also led in the main streets headed by the Members of Council.

An intensive propaganda was carried out in the Mahals also.

The target touched is estimated to be several lakhs of Rupees.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. G S More, Inspector of Police, Thana, to officiate as Dy. Supdt. of Police, Bombay S D, vice Mr G H Wanjara proceeded on leave.

Mr G H Wanjara, on return from leave, to be Dy. Supdt. of Police, Bombay S D, vice Mr. G S More, reverting.

With effect from 8th January 1945, Khan Saheb C P Madon, Asst. Accounts Officer, is appointed to the post of Asst Controller of Government Grain Shops (Accounts) in the Finance Dept (Supply.)

JULIA BENNETT'S SONG RECITAL

On February 13th, at the Sunderbai Hall, Julia Bennett will give her first song recital. She is already well-known to Servicemen in Bombay for whom she has sung on innumerable occasions since the commencements of hostilities. Bombay audiences will also know her through the medium of their radio programmes, but this is their first opportunity of establishing a real contact.

Miss Bennett has been hard at work for a number of years now, intently studying and acquiring a large repertoire of operatic scores, arias and songs from which she is to sing some of the best known at the Recital.

At the piano she will be accompanied by Julie Wortmann with whom Miss Bennett has been training. Miss Wortmann is herself and accomplished singer and pianist, having studied singing with Geiringer in Vienna and being in her own right, a graduate of Singing and Piano of the State Academy and Master School of Music, Vienna. She subsequently spent many years in Milan, acquiring the final touches to her singing, studying with Adalgisa Mennotti, the famous Opera Star, who sang all the premieres of Puccini at the Metropolitan.

The Song Recital which is scheduled for 6-30 p.m. will include arias from the operas "La Gioconda" by Ponchielli, "Madam Butterfly" by Puccini and "Tosca" also by Puccini and songs by Brahms, Schumann, Elgar and Gretschaninow.

RECORD OF PROGRESS
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 2.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 30/1/45:—Allahabad 74 46 0, BOMBAY 84 68 0, Calcutta 79 50 0, Cawnpore 76 42 T, Cuttack 84 57 0, Darjeeling 49 35 0, Delhi 66 49 0.1, Dehra Dun 68 48 0.4, Jacobabad 74 43 0, Karachi 77 56 0, Lahore 62 39 0.1, Lucknow 76 46 0.1, Madras 84 69 0, Nagpur 89 53 0, Patna 74 49 0, Peshawar 54 41 0.1 Shillong 61 38 0, Simla 46 29 0.5.—A. P.

'A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

If a rich man wishes to be healthy, he must live like a poor one.

—Sir Richard Temple

The Bombay Chronicle

MILK SCARCITY

At the Food Conference at Delhi last week Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Health, rightly stressed the importance of protective foods like milk. He said it was "our immediate problem to make available an increased supply of protective foods" and that "we can no more delay making arrangements for increasing the production of these foods." The Conference on its part adopted a resolution urging that special attention should be paid to increase the production of protective foods and that so far as milk was concerned Provinces should consider the desirability of appointing a Milk Development Officer in order to increase milk production in each province and taking steps to produce and provide adequate fodder and concentrates; setting up (a) large dairy farms or encouraging their establishment by private individuals or organisations in suitable areas by the grant of land and subsidies, (b) making proper arrangements for the salvage of dry city cows, and (c) regulating the inter-provincial movements of cattle from one area to another by suitable quotas to be arrived at regionally or centrally in consultation with the provinces concerned. All these are axiomatic proportions and should have been adopted by all Governments at least four years ago when the scarcity of milk as well as several other foodstuffs began to be felt more or less acutely. But these duties were sadly neglected and there was also indiscriminate and ill-restrained slaughter of cattle. The net result, we fear, has been a steady decrease in the number of cattle and in the quantity of milk available to the civil population.

In Bombay city the scarcity of milk has been acute for a long time and we have now the fiat of the Government banning the use of fresh milk for serving tea, coffee, curds or butter milk in hotels, restaurants and tea shops in the city with effect from the 15th instant. The establishments will have to use skim milk powder under a system of rationed distribution which will come into force from that date. And for this purpose Government has, it is understood, imported large stocks of skim milk from Australia, New Zealand and America. Government's excuse for imposing an inferior substitute for fresh milk is that it has to save as much of the present available supply of milk to the city for extending the Government subsidised milk supply scheme to children under six years of age and expectant and nursing mothers. The scheme is certainly most welcome. If all cannot get the milk they need let children and expectant and nursing mothers at least get it—at least as many as can afford its cost. But the question remains why the scheme must necessarily deprive lakhs of people of the milk for their tea and coffee. In other words the question is why Government has failed to ensure a supply of milk for what is certainly not a wasteful or excessive consumption. The explanation given by some official apologists is that there have been bans on the export of buffaloes by several States and other provinces while the population of the city has increased by about 45 per cent. This is said to be the main cause of the supply difficulties. That only means that the Bombay Government has not made the province self-sufficient in respect of a necessary of life which cannot be easily transported from one province to another. This is the main and a legitimate grievance of the people and the Government cannot fairly turn the finger of contempt at the complaining hotel-keepers.

The series of explanations given by certain officials to justify their ban are utterly inconvincing. We are told for instance that skim milk powder is quite as good as fresh milk except for its 3 per cent loss of fat and that many institutions including the medical profession have urged the import of the powder as an emergency measure. We admit that the powder has considerable nutritive value but we doubt if any responsible doctor will claim that its vitamin quality and quantity are the same as those of fresh milk. We would, however, urge experts to state their views on the claim that the powder is as good as fresh milk except for the loss of a small percentage of fat. We would also join the various institutions in their appeal for the import of the powder till it can be manufactured here on a sufficiently large scale. But apart from the regrettable failure of Government to arrange for its manufacture in India all these years, the recommendation for its import where fresh milk is not sufficiently available does not at all justify the Bombay Government's ban, as if it were impossible for the Government to foresee the milk requirements of the city and meet them in time. If the powder is accepted as almost a perfect substitute for milk, it will only encourage neglect on the part of Government in arranging for the necessary supply of fresh milk, and the Bombay trouble will spread to many other parts of the country. We hope over-zealous officials will not, in working out the scheme of subsidised milk, press the powder on plump children and mothers as a perfect substitute for fresh milk except for its deficiency in respect of fat.

Frankly Speaking

More Rumours

Rumours of peace that are running wild are not to be believed. But what we feel can be believed is the willingness of Germans to lay down arms under conditions. We had suggested that there was a hint of it in Hitler's broadcast. We think there is a similar hint given by the German Radio in broadcast of a statement given by the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman. He is reported to have said that according to Wilhelmstrasse information the Big Three at their current meeting will modify the unconditional surrender terms "just as during the first World War the Allies tried to force the Wehrmacht to its knees by stating that their only aim was the annihilation of the Kaisar and militarism. This time they will postulate the destruction of the Fuehrer and Nationalism."

The Alternatives

It is a double effort. If the Allies make their terms less unsatisfactory to the Nazis, the latter may surrender. If not the Wehrmacht is invited to cast its lot with the Nazis. The Allies can compromise neither with Nazis and Nazism nor with German militarism represented by the Wehrmacht. The two will, therefore, remain together and must be reckoned with as such. But the end of the war can be brought nearer and rendered less cruelly vindictive if the terms are so modified that the whole of Germany and the entire German people are not punished as if they were criminals almost exactly like their Nazi toughs. Such a modification may isolate the Nazis and the militarists and help the people to assert themselves in favour of peace. Failing it those who know they are doomed will exploit the patriotism of the people for their own purpose which is to fight to the last and for as long as is possible. Reports that the Germans are preparing to fight for Berlin and even after are not unfounded. The Nazis will fight on and even when organised military resistance collapses they will fight on to delay not the end of war but the restoration of peace.

Czechs And Lublin

Marshal Stalin, supported by the continued inability of the London Poles to face an unfortunate situation realistically or philosophically, is apparently proceeding to seal the fate of the emigre Government. Two things have happened, significantly on the eve of the Big Three Meeting. The Czech Government of Doctor Benes has recognised the Lublin Committee which is now functioning at Warsaw at the Provisional Government of Poland, of course, under the auspices of Moscow. The Czech action is naturally the result of Moscow's desire pressed directly or indirectly. But who can blame Doctor Benes? When Czecho-Slovakia was overrun by the Nazis, the Poles rushed in to grab a bit of Czech territory. We do not remember the London Poles having ever regretted or repudiated that grab. Despite their indifference as regards the injustice done to Czecho-Slovakia, Doctor Benes continued to recognise the London rather than the Lublin Poles. But now Benes and his colleagues have to look to Czech interests and they mean in one word friendship with Russia. Doctor Benes could not do otherwise than what he has done.

Solving The Conflict

The other thing that has happened is that Marshal Stalin is reported to have "invited the heads of Polish political parties who matter and who have remained outside the Lublin Committee to a conference in Moscow." Two things emerge. The accusation that the Lublin Committee was dominated by one particular party was not altogether exaggerated. The other is that Marshal Stalin is going to remedy that defect and invest the Provisional Committee at Warsaw with the character and prestige of an authentic representative body. And this is being done, quite presumably, while the Big Three are meeting. If the effort succeeds, the solution of the Russo-Polish conflict will have the imprimatur of Russia, America and Britain. It will spell the final doom of the Polish Government in London. But it will also remove one of the dangerous problems facing the Big Three.

Japs React

It was to be expected that the Japanese should react to the reopening of the land route to China all the more sharply because from its own direct possibilities it also intensifies the dangers of an American invasion across the sea. They have already started a drive to secure the railway route along the Chinese coast to Indo-China and Siam. And as General Wedemeyer himself says, a number of American air bases east of the Canton-Hankow railway may soon be captured by them. These bases cannot be saved. But China can be spared more serious reverses and even support an American landing if the land route from India, which is now being further secured by Allied operations in Burma, is being utilised to its maximum capacity.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Post-War Educational Reconstruction

Universal Elementary Education is not essentially a post-war problem, but should have been tackled three or four decades ago. While all the world over elementary education for a period of eight years is considered absolute minimum for laying down the foundations of democratic citizenship, while several countries have given effect to it, and while the prolongation of the school-leaving age up to the sixteenth year has been decided in Great Britain, the post-war educational programme formulated by the Provincial Governments in India does not reveal the possibility of the State assuming responsibility for establishing free and compulsory elementary education of even the five-standard type in the schoolless villages of India.

Sir Jogendra Singh, at the Karachi meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education, indicates that the Provincial and State Governments would have great latitude in working out the Board's scheme which, he says, "is not self-executing, but lays down broad outlines, defines targets, shows ways and means of attainment." Are we to understand that the Government of India abdicate their responsibility for mass education? The attention of the Education Member of the Government of India may be invited to the following observations of the Hortog Committee:—"We cannot accept the view that the Central Government should be entirely relieved of all responsibility for the attainment of universal primary education. It may be that some of the Provinces, in spite of all efforts, will be unable to provide the funds necessary for that purpose, and the Government of India should therefore be constitutionally enabled to make good such financial deficiencies 'in the interests of India as a whole.' In England, special measures are taken to finance the education of the necessitous areas and we think it desirable in the interests of India as a whole that similar means should be taken in this country." The Madras Government would appear to delegate this solemn obligation of the State to be discharged by "Other Agencies." Provincial autonomy should not go the extent of abdication of this primary responsibility of the State. I would appeal to the Education Member of the Government of India to 'dethrone the spirit of inaction that sits at the throttle, press the accelerator and speed up the space of progress' by giving effect to the principle laid down by Gokhale regarding the sacred obligation of the State to provide for the free and compulsory education of its children.

R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

Housing Problem And A Few Suggestive Remedies

Since the outbreak of war there has been a regular influx of the people—men, women and children—into the Bombay city with the result that the population has swollen to about 75 per cent to what it was pre-war. No new buildings have been built since 1941, not because of lack of will or funds, but because of the control put upon the raw materials by the Government. To aggravate matters a number of habitable buildings are being requisitioned by the military and hundreds and thousands of families have been thrown out of their houses, having to shift for themselves as best they can. It is estimated that about three lacs of people are houseless wanderers, resorting to footpaths where they cook their meals and sleep, and it is a marvel that no epidemic has broken out in the city. The civic bodies, instead of identifying themselves with the sufferings of the people and taking measures to provide for them temporary make-shifts, are, strange to say, quite apathetic. Will they rouse themselves to action and make a move in this direction, belated though it be? We will also appeal to the wealthy class of Indians who are rolling in riches to take up the housing problem promptly and help the mass of suffering people by building temporary structures. It would afford them some relief in their sorry plight. A small portion of their wealth can be devoted to good purpose, irrespective of caste or creed.

It would be futile to forecast when the war would end and it is not at all likely that matters would improve for some years to come. It is the considered opinion of well-informed persons that the scarcity of housing accommodation will continue even after the cessation of hostilities.

What puzzles one is that when such rigid restrictions are imposed on the erection of new buildings by the Government, they are exercised with laxity and elasticity with respect to factories and refineries, which are located in spacious compounds of residential quarters and are growing in numbers day by day. These factories and refineries as well as godowns of which there are not a few can well be turned to good account for housing purposes by removing them to suburbs where there is ample scope for their operation. They would afford relief to the poor houseless families to a certain extent, at the same time that they would be a happy riddance from the city where they are an awful nuisance. Since recently a factory and a refinery have been operating in the extensive compound of a bungalow where about ten families can easily be accommodated. It need hardly be stressed that the extinction of these factories and godown in the city will be a way out of the present impasse.

ERUCH D. ENGINEER.

Landlords & Tenants

The letter from 'Suburban Landlord' you publish in your issue of 24th January appears to me wholly misleading in the light of the experience of a large number of peaceable and long-suffering tenants. Permit me to cite a couple of particularly scandalous instances of the landlord's tactics in organized harassment which involves considerable hardships to whole families.

When no sub-metre is fixed, the landlord charges an all-in flat rate for the price of water. Several landlords are suddenly realizing that they are being ruined through the tenants running a high water rate bill. Some of them are putting on the screws on their tenants by cutting off supply of water and exhibiting alarming symptoms of hydrophobia to which evidently humans as well as the chronically-starved miserable dogs of our town are susceptible. I know of a local potentate who has made a pile of war profits rationing water as though the aqua vita were as precious as black-market petrol. This is a particularly cruel torture for the docile animal who pays his rent regularly and treats his landlord like the minor dictator he remains despite all your rent restrictions and control orders. I know of another case of a large number of residents who have been softsoaped into paying their landlord an extra rupee over the fully adequate rate of Rs. 2 and threatened with water famine. The law as recently amended by Government has contra-indicated this course and the landlord takes the risk of warming a jail-cell for three years with or without fine. Yet I have seen threatening notices served on the tenants.

As a rule, an average tenant of the type you find in this place has worries and preoccupations of his own. Life for most people of the salaried class is miserable enough. Most people I know live in semi-starvation and misery. How can you expect them to go to court, pay fees to solicitors and lawyers living on finding loopholes in the existing law and 'advising' their clients the landlords to adopt what to any reasonable person must appear an illegal course? I should like to draw the attention of such landlords as are trying to blackmail their tenants to the recently amended provisions of Section 10 (4) of The Bombay Rent Restriction Act, 1939 (Bombay Act XVI of 1939). I must warn landlords in this town against monkeying with terms of tenancy 'on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms' in which case 'the rent shall be deemed to be increased for the purposes of this Act'.

I would ask both your readers and the Government to judge from the factual experience I have reported above whether the tenants are the aggressor your 'Suburban Landlord' accuses them of being. In a society which is based on the sacredness of property, the tenant, wage-earner and every harried human animal must remain more the quarry than the hunter.

'LEX.'

The Bombay Stock Exchange

The President of the Stock Exchange announced on Monday the 29th January, that the Bazar would be kept open on Saturdays also. It may be mentioned that almost all Stock Exchanges in India and abroad are closed on Saturdays, that day being a half-working day, and to enable their members to clear up the work of the week-end. I do not desire to go into the merits and de-merits of keeping the market open for business on Saturdays, but here I wish to voice the protest of the clerks of the Share Bazar, who are already over-worked.

At present all business is on a Weekly Cash basis, and though "Forward business" and "Budla" are banned by the Government, it is common knowledge that both these are being done in private and this adds to the burden of the work, which has to be done by the over-worked clerks. It is well-known that the broker sethias do not engage enough Clerks and the few hands they employ are made to work like bulls. Even at present, the poor clerks are obliged to sit very late to keep the work up-to-date and if any one wants any proof of this, he need only go round the Bazar where he can see the clerks restlessly working on the 'sodha' and 'katha' books very late in the evenings. It may shock some to read that on Saturday, which is a half-day, the poor Share Bazar clerks do not quit their offices till 8 or 9 p.m., as it is on Saturdays they have to clear up the 'valan'. Far from sympathising with the lot of these overworked men, the President of the Stock Exchange has done them a great disservice by keeping the market open on Saturday, which means that the clerks will have to do the work like beasts of burden knowing no rest and holidays.

The Sodha clerks have already effectively protested against these state of affairs by striking their work on the 30th and 31st January. Will the President please see reason and do his bit to improve the lot of these clerks by cancelling the Saturday-market?

"AN OVER-WORKED SHARE-BAZAR CLERK".

Help Comrade Azad

Comrade Abdul Majid Khan Azad is a distinguished public worker. He has devoted his life solely for public causes. He worked with Mowana Mohamed Ali since he began his political career and became very intimate with him when he was interned in Chhindawara. In 1920 Mr. Azad joined the Indian National Congress and later was arrested in the Flag Satyagraha movement in Nagpur. He took a prominent part in the Khilafat movement, and was President of the District Congress Committee of Chhindawara for 7 years and a member of the Provincial Congress Committee in Jubbulpore. In 1929 he was editing a weekly paper "Hindustan" in Hindi from Jubbulpore. Following a police search of the office of the Journal, he had to stop its publication. In the Satyagraha Movement of 1930 Mr. Azad was in jail for one year. Again in connection with picketing of schools, Mr. Azad had to be in jail for 6 months. He had been president of the C.P. and Berar Kisan Mazdur Sangh and has shown interest in the Chhindawara collieries. Since Mr. Azad has been in jail many times and has suffered at various occasions, his eyesight and health have suffered very much.

Whether one agrees with him or not in his politics, the fact remains that Mr. Azad has been suffering and making sacrifices in the public cause according to his own convictions. He has a pretty good record of service, between 1920 and now.

Again and again we come across cases of workers who are in similar plight. We praise their services and exploit them for our purposes so long as we are not called on to stand a tax on their account. But it is our duty to help them for their public services irrespective of their views. In his good days and in his fit condition he worked for the public and now in his days of distress and difficulties he looks to the public for help.

He requires financial help to avail himself of proper medical help in big cities like Calcutta or Bombay or at any other place and to maintain himself for public services. Donations may be sent to Beohar Rajendra Singh, M.L.A., Jubbulpore.

HARI HAR VYAS.

Ahmedabad Tenants

Inspite of local authorities' warning to the house-owners to refrain from harassing the tenants instances of discontinuing water and electric connections, closing the privy rooms and even use of physical force against tenant are occurring daily. If the Government of Bombay does not adopt measures to deal with such "Zooloom" The harassment of the tenants will not end.

B. J. KAPADI.

Ahmedabad.

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Dr. Mahmud's Plea For Govt. Lifting Ban On His Correspondence With Publishers

WARDHA, Feb. 2.

Dr. Syed Mahmud has issued the following statement through the 'United Press':—

"Mr. Nurudin Ahmad, nephew of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad has just issued a statement to the Press that some people are publishing different writings and books of Moulana Azad without authority and permission, in spite of the fact that those writings are registered, not only in British India but in the Indian States also. I was in Deccan Hyderabad recently and was informed that some person there is trying to publish Moulana Azad's Tarjumanul Quran. It is indeed mean of such people to take advantage of a person's helplessness and try to harm in his absence.

"The Musalman public have not yet fully realised what a great book Tarjumanul Quran is. During the last several centuries no such translation and interpretation of the "Holi Quran" have appeared. One can realise the richness, greatness and the spirit of universality of the "Holy Quran" only after studying this book.

"For the Government whose proud claim has always been that they do not directly or indirectly interfere in matters connected with religion, to prevent Moulana Azad to correspond with his publishers for publication of such book is an act, to put it most mildly, against the spirit and intention of their own repeated declarations."—United Press.

KHEDA CONGRESS WORKER DEAD

NADIAD, Jan. 30: The death occurred here of Mr. Gokuldas Talati a well-known Congress worker of Kheda District to-day. He was a veteran Satyagrahi, and took part in 1921 Congress movement. He was 78.

COURT CAUSERIE

By Nestor

An interesting question arose, last week, over the will of an Anglo-Indian lady who left bequests to the Salvation Army and the various other charitable institutions named by her. The validity of these bequests was challenged by her nephews and nieces on the ground that the Will had not been deposited with the Sub-Registrar in compliance with Section 118 of the Succession Act. That Section is based on the Statute of Mortmain in England, and enacts that no man having a nephew or niece or any nearer relative shall have power to bequeath any property to "religious or charitable uses", except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited in the Registry within six months of its execution. It is meant to prevent ill-considered death-bed bequests to charity under religious influence, which would leave the testator's own family and dependants stranded. It gives legal recognition to the popular saying, "charity begins at home." On behalf of the Salvation Army it was going to be contended, in the case referred to above, that Section 118 did not apply where there is no trust but a free and absolute gift. This promised a very interesting argument, but the case fizzled out and was settled. The point, however, survives for our discussion.

The argument that was to be advanced on behalf of the Salvation Army was founded on a very recent Calcutta case in which one Chaplin had left a fortune of Rs. 2 lakhs, subject to certain limited interests, to the National Secular Society of London "for all or any of the purposes of the said Society", and to the National Trust Association "for the general purposes of the Association", thus displaying "a somewhat irrational antipathy both to Christianity and to his nearer surviving relatives," as the Judge in the case observed. It was held that no trust could be inferred from the fact that the articles and memorandum of the institutions involved certain objects which the donor might expect to be carried out, that no distinction could, in such a case, be made between a limited company, a society and an individual, that therefore, the bequest was not a trust but a free gift and was not hit by Section 118.

With all respect to Mr. Justice Ameer Ali who decided that case, we think that there is no warrant for attributing to the word "uses" in Section 118 the old English feudal meaning of a trust. We submit that when the Section talks of a bequest to religious or charitable uses it means in plain English a bequest for religious or charitable purposes and in fathoming the purpose for which a bequest was made it would make all the difference in the world whether a bequest, though absolute, was made to an individual who the testator knew could do what he liked with it, or to an institution which the testator knew could by its constitution use it only for a charitable purpose. We think Mr. Justice Ameer Ali was wrong in laying down that for the purpose of Section 118, it makes no difference to whom a bequest is made so long as it is absolute.

Times out of number has the Privy Council warned Indian Courts against importing English notions where there is an express enactment of the Indian legislature. Section 118 is one such enactment. It may have been suggested by an old English statute, but it uses the word "uses" in a perfectly plain and natural sense of purposes or objects. It is simple English. Why then should the antiquated English feudal sense of trusts be imported into the section? We trust that our own High Court will give it the broad and natural interpretation suggested by us, whenever the question does arise before it, and will not frustrate the very object of the Section by giving it the narrow meaning given to it by the Calcutta High Court, which deprives a testator's family and dependants of the protection which the section was intended to give them and fattens charity at their expense.

* * *

Waiting Rooms

It is true that a Court of Justice should treat alike the rich and the poor. But surely both these races of men, if we may so call them, are entitled to some courtesy at its hands. Witnesses who come to the High Court to give evidence, to perform what is very often a 'labour of love" in the interests of justice, should have a waiting-room for themselves in the High Court building. We believe there is some such room in an outlandish part of the High Court which nobody uses. It is not an unusual sight to see the most respectable persons pacing up and down outside one or other of the court rooms, in the corridor for hours or a poor lady trying to suckle her babe sitting down on the floor in the corridor outside the Sessions Court room and trying her best to avoid the gaze of the many who lurk around. We suggest that there should be two waiting-rooms for witnesses, one for men and the other for women, in some convenient part on the second floor of the High Court within easy reach of the Original Side Courts where alone evidence is taken so that the witnesses can be called when their turn comes. Witnesses are not permitted to sit in the Court room in which the case for which they have been called is going on while other witnesses for the same party are giving evidence with a view to prevent a parrot-like repetition of the story. This sometimes involves hours or even days of waiting and tension. Surely the rich and the poor alike are entitled to a room to lodge in during those long hours of tension instead of a ramshackle, bug-infested bench in the corridor which is now their only solace, and that too, outside some court rooms only!

* * *

Railway Accidents

It is a principle of law, three-quarters of a century old in England, that when a train leaves a station the railway company is under an obligation to see that the carriage doors are closed. If they are not, and a passenger suffers injury the railway company would be liable in damages for negligence. This principle was applied in an old Bombay case in which an English dentist travelling by night from Poona to Bombay in a first-class compartment had his fingers severely injured in trying to secure part of the carriage door which was flapping both against the tunnel as well as the carriage itself—the rest of it having been torn asunder by banging against one of the tunnels on the Bor Ghat. The carriage door had been left open after a passenger had alighted at Khandala. Mr. Justice Tyabji held the G.I.P. railway company liable in damages to the tune of Rs. 4,000/-.

This principle of the liability of the railway company has been somewhat whittled down by a very recent English case in which a boy of four travelling with his mother on an express corridor train from Newcastle to London, fell off from a vestibule in the corridor of a coach through a door on the off-side of the train on to the railway line, and was injured. There was no evidence as to how the door became open, but it was contended on behalf of the infant plaintiff that it must have been open because the boy himself was too small to open it. Lord Justice Goddard laid down that though the company must, before a train leaves the station, see that the carriage doors are closed, they are not under an obligation to inspect the off-side doors of the carriage at every stop. In exonerating the railway company, the same judge observed that it was impossible to say that the doors of an express corridor train travelling from Edinburgh to London were continuously under the sole control of the railway company in the sense in which it was necessary that they should be for the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur, or a doctrine analogous to it to apply. It is really too much to expect the railway company to see at every station that even the off-side doors are closed.

We wonder why railway companies should at all be fixed with the responsibility of closing the carriage doors. In fact the doors of local trains are never closed, and with the crowding that we see in our Bombay locals in the gangway and even on the foot-board, it would be impossible to do so. Could the reason for saddling railway companies with liability have originally been that it was felt out of sympathy for be made to pay for the unfortunate accident, and railway companies could best afford to do so? After all, is it not sufficient if railway companies frame a suitable rule so that no passenger can object to another closing the door? If none of them choose to close the carriage door, why should the railway company pay for their folly? At any rate the recent English case of Easson vs. The London and North-Eastern Railway Co. cited above has prevented the rule of liability from being stretched to absurd limits and we have no doubt that it will be followed in India.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

The German Minister of Propaganda, Dr. Goebbels in an article in this week's "Das Reich", writes: 'The eleventh hour seems about to strike. The hand on the clock of history is wavering undecided whether to move on to the danger point or to recede from it. Both the possibilities are feasible. Time has winged his steps. The Russians are doing the whole hog".

* * *

"The question (of Pakistan) is a very simple one when you boil it down".

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

In actual fact, it really is very very simple. "When you boil it down," it evaporates away.

* * *

Many people in India had been wondering and speculating on the rather unusual character of the tone and temper of Mr. Jinnah's statement at his Ahmedabad Press Conference.

The reason may be said to have been discovered now. He had used his genius or was saving it up, for a characteristic statement to the London "News Chronicle", a statement which need not even be read to be believed.

* * *

It is, of course, all Qaid-e-Azam, from Qaid-e-Azam to more intensified Qaid-e-Azam.

But perhaps we are committing a sin of omission. We should have said that it was all Qaid-e-Azam and —Mr Beverley Nichols.

* * *

The Qaid-e-Azam, speaking to Mr. Beverley Nichols' brief and for him, has waxed eloquent in a manner calculated to evoke the envy of any eminent critic for his favourite author.

But it is much more significant in the history of letters than that. Now there are two men from England who have been honoured by the Qaid-e-Azam's recognition. Mr. Beverley is the second. The first was—the late Colonel Yates-Brown. British literateurs and writers on history, sociology, politics art and culture must regard this as the second proud day in the history of British scholarship.

And they should feel neither jealous nor curious.

* * *

Marshal Stalin has invited heads of Polish political parties outside the Lublin Committee to a conference at Moscow, says Reuter.

We, therefore, amend our earlier suggestion: the Big Three are meeting at Moscow not Lublin.

* * *

The German Overseas Agency reports that trenches are being dug around Berlin.

Herr Hitler is, however, not expected to make them more endurable by painting.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Don't waste your time telling a small boy how very good you were at his age.

* * *

No man ever realizes the power of a woman's eloquence until after he gets married.

* * *

If a cooper can't make a barrel of fun he can at least have a staving good time trying.

* * *

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind—unless it's a fellow feeling for our pocket-book.

* * *

Prevaricate to help a man out of a scrape and he will always remember you as an accommodating liar.

* * *

The telephone girl has a speaking acquaintance with a great many people whom she doesn't recognise.

ALLIED DRIVE SOUTH OF COLMAR CANAL

Several German Towns South-East Of St. Vith Occupied

S.H.A.E.F., Paris, Feb. 2.

General Eisennower's 'communique' to-day said: "In area north-east of Monschau Allied forces continued mopping up operations. South-east of Monschau, we made gains of from 800 to 2,000 yards against light resistance from pill-boxes in Monschau forest.

Our units made additional gains in the forest east of Rocherath and Krinkelt and are within a few hundred yards of the German border. Schonberg six miles east of St. Vith is in our hands and we have advanced two miles farther east and crossed the Belgian German border to capture Laudesfeld.

Further south, our elements are within one mile of Winterscheid and have taken Eigelscheid and Heckhalenfeld east of our river. South-east of Hagenau near the Rhine our forces broke the six day lull in northern Alsace plain with an attack which gained up to two miles against strong resistance.

We crossed the Oder river in these operations. Hard fighting is in progress at Oberhofen.

DRIVE SOUTH OF COLMAR CANAL

Gains up to three miles were made in our continuing drive south of the Colmar Canal. In this area, fighter-bombers attacked targets at Arzenheim Balzenheim and Biesheim close to the west bank of the Rhine. Our artillery has been firing on enemy held Breisach railway bridge over the Rhine. Enemy resistance continued strong on the southern edge of the Colmar sector where only local gains were made.

GERMAN TOWNS SOUTH-EAST OF ST. VITH CAPTURED

LONDON, Feb. 2: From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States Third Army in maximum advances of up to two miles General Patton's Third United States army troops have captured small German towns south-east of St. Vith. They are Heckuscheid, a mile and a half inside Germany, and gross Langenfeld, three and a half miles inside Germany.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with Sixth Army Group, Alsace front on Friday. Latest reports indicate that Colmar, the last important French town in German hands, has been partially evacuated by Germans who have been rushed to man the defences along the eastern and north-eastern outskirts against which American and French troops are pressing.

Colmar has so far been spared artillery bombardment. Now it looks as though it will be spared damage through street-fighting.

FRESH AMERICAN LANDING

South Of Manila In Philippines

LUZON, Feb. 1.

Americans have landed south of Manila on the west coast of Batang province, says a communique from General MacArthur's Headquarters. The landing point was Nasugbu, which is 32 miles south-west of the Cavite naval base.

"The enemy were caught off their balance and we landed without loss," says the official statement.

"Manila is now the centre of the converging columns of the Sixth and Eighth Armies," it added. "This landing largely seals off the possibility of enemy troops south of Manila joining those in the north and definitely outflanks enemy's defence lines in Southern Luzon."

U. S. FORCES REACH ANGAT RIVER

Sixth Army men reached Angat river 22 miles from Manila. The Eighth Army is already advancing eastward after the new landing. Resistance is light.

2 U. S. MINESWEEPERS SUNK

WASHINGTON: Two United States minesweepers and one tank landing ship have been sunk in the Philippines area "as a result of enemy action", it is officially announced.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2: The Pierlot Government has refused to accept the resignations of his Cabinet members. The announcement was made by the Deputy Prime Minister after a Cabinet meeting on Friday morning.—Reuter.

Indian Railways' Pact With War Department

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

An agreement has been reached under which the War Department will foot the bill for additions or new construction on Indian railways carried out at its behest. A large number of new works were undertaken by the railways to facilitate defence operations. The construction of the 43-mile section of doubling on the Assam Bengal railway is one such instance. Railways, however, will also carry on such lines civilian traffic. It has therefore been agreed that railways will handover to the War Department interest charges and depreciation in respect of all works undertaken at the instance of the War Department. Railways by this arrangement are expected to receive over Rs. 15 crores.

Jamiat For Federal Constitution

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

That the rights of the Muslims can remain safe by maintaining the geographical unity of India is the considered opinion of the members of the Working Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-I-Hind who met at Delhi to consider the various formulae for solving the Hindu-Muslim problem.

Jamiat leaders favour a federal form of Government with rights to provinces to join or secede from the Union.

As further safeguards to the Muslims and minorities the Jamiat recommends the creation of minority provinces and the appointment of a Commission to demarcate new boundaries.—United Press.

315 Catholic Pilgrims Killed In Train Collision

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.

A collision occurred between two trains crammed with pilgrims going to a Catholic fete at Cazaoyo, in Queretaro state.

The latest report on the train wreck places the killed at 315, mostly burned to death, and the injured at 250, many of whom are dying. The oil with which the locomotive was fuelled and carloads of sugar fed the flames. Throughout the afternoon convoys of ambulances, automobiles carrying doctors, nurses and officials are leaving Mexico City for the remote wayside station of Cazadero, where the collision occurred apparently in a dense fog.

Belgian Cabinet Crisis

An earlier message says:

The Central Committee of the Belgian Socialist Party meeting yesterday voted for the resignation of the Cabinet.

Fourteen members voted in favour of such an action while two members abstained. The Committee asked the Socialist Ministers to hand in their resignations to the Prime Minister, Mr. Aubert Pierlot.

CRUX OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM

By L. F.

The Bombay Women's Association—which is the local branch of the A.I.W.C.—commenced yesterday an Educational Conference. Mrs. Naidu took the chair and everyone with any pretensions in the educational line attended. Many such even made speeches and helped to throw light on this or that resolution. As one who has for some months professed a mild interest in things related to reading and writing, I pulled many strings to procure a delegates' badge and went and sat in a corner in a back row, and strained to hear what the great ones might have to say.

Four months of teaching school from ten to one on five days a week has left me eminently unfit to pass judgment on any resolution that was adopted or on any particular point a speaker stressed. But there was one point which struck me then and which has continued to plague me so much that I seek to recover my composure of mind by writing it out of my system.

Here, I thought, as I sat in my back row, are many women, all animated by a high purpose. They want India to be a strong and good country, and they judge rightly, I think, that this can best be done by seeing that little boys and girls who are now growing up, should have every chance of becoming strong and good men and women; and most of all, that they should be able to think straight. To this end our women have drafted these resolutions: That every child should be made to attend school, that adults should be literate, that text-books should be better and cheaper, that there should be better equipment and staff in schools, that there should be children's libraries, that the Sargent Scheme is no good. Now these are all excellent ideas, and it seems probable that the women who formulated them had a deep store of experience from which to draw. Every point which they make is one which has long been a crying need in this country and which, if acted upon, is calculated to raise, in some measure, the intellectual standard of the average school child. But, it seemed to me, if India wants to have a better-educated population in a hurry—all these children's libraries and cheap text-books are blind alleys. They will lead nowhere.

The only thing which could give them what they want, they have not put their fingers on. In three printed pages of resolutions there is exactly half a line of glancing reference to it. In the middle of a passage which is ten lines long and has not one full stop, I found this phrase, "and give better payment to the teaching staff". It could perhaps, have been a shade more delicately put, but no doubt it was felt that the meaning should be made perfectly clear, even at the cost of delicacy. However, there, in a nutshell, is implied the whole educational problem of India. Our teaching staff is inefficient, which is another way of saying that it is underpaid. The cheap text-books, the school equipment, the children's libraries are only vitally necessary for us because of the poor quality of our teachers. They are a symptom rather than the cause of the inefficiency of our teachers.

Have really first class men and women to teach our children, and text-books and children's libraries will not remain necessities, they will become luxuries. Text-books always assume an inordinate importance in the eyes of our school children because the teachers themselves are so dependent on them. Anyone who has ever taught knows that teaching from a book is the last resort of those who do not know their subject too well. I myself had to do it continually, so I know. A good teacher will manage without himself ever using a copy of the book prescribed; and a very good teacher will manage without the students having to use their books. I have had this done with me, so I know. It is evident, then, that where the teacher is a man capable of using own his mind and of making his pupils use theirs, the quality and price of text-books is not of primary importance. It is the quality of the man, and not the book which is expected to leave for always its stamp on the minds of the children who pass through his hands. What sort of a stamp can we expect from twenty rupees a month and fourteen rupees dearness allowance?

Many well-educated men, and men with generous minds, have felt that school-teaching could be their vocation. They have been driven away from it by the small pecuniary remuneration which a teacher might expect, and the little respect which the profession generally commands; and they have been induced to divert their gifts into other channels. It is ironic that a schoolmaster should be unable to indulge comfortably those very tastes which have suggested to him his profession. I should be surprised if any municipal teacher can afford to buy one book in six months.

The lot of teachers in our private schools is far from envisable but it is a good deal better than any of the others. Neither are Government school and college teachers too well off, but then we can hardly expect much there. It is the pedagogues of schools run by Local Boards and Municipalities who, as examples of all they should not be, are difficult to beat. And—this is very obvious—the backbone of our country does not send its children to high-class private schools.

The root of this distressing state of things is not that there are no open-minded, enthusiastic young men who are willing to work. A man has to have more than ordinary determination to go into the teaching profession under the existing conditions. Even when the average man feels that he would make a good teacher, he knows that if he did so he would not be able to provide for his own children the education he prizes so highly. So he will become a stockbroker, and call it a good bargain. Since so few are willing to enter the profession, it is the almost destitutes and those who can find no alternative who find refuge in its ranks.

We all know that a schoolmaster can have a great influence over his pupils. I feel that he should be chosen with nearly as much anxious deliberation as a judge. Actually, less thought seems to be given to the matter than a memsahib gave to engaging a hamal—before the war. Anyone who agrees to work for what is offered is good enough.

And so—that is what I would say to the Educational Conferences. By all means have your libraries, your pre-school education and your text-books, if you can But, if there is a choice between spending on these things and raising the pay of the teachers, there seems to me no question at all about which is the more far-sighted plan, and which will eventually bring in higher dividends.

Internment Order On Bihar Ex-Minister Stayed

PATNA, Feb. 2.

The execution of the Internment order on Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, a former Finance Minister of Bihar, has been stayed and Mr. Sinha was not arrested when he returned here from Wardha today.

Mr. Sinha had communicated with the Bihar Government from Nagpur on his return journey seeking a clarification of the Government orders, namely whether the Government took the action it did on the tone and matter of speeches delivered at the recent conference of Congress workers of the Province in connection with the Constructive programme or against the Congress Constructive activity itself in the province.

The 'communique' issued by the Government on the subject, it was felt in Congress circles, did not clarify these points and that Government's orders might have been based on a serious misunderstanding of the situation relating to the Congress.

Mr. Sinha met Mr. Russel, the Home Adviser to the Governor, Mr. Godbole, another Adviser and Mr. Moulton the Chief Secretary, today and the subject of their talks is understood to have been conveyed to His Excellency from whom a reply is awaited by tomorrow. Meanwhile Mr. Sinha has been allowed to stay in his Patna residence without any police interference discussed the Bihar Government's action with Mahatma Gandhi during his visit to Wardha and further developments are awaited.—A.P.

Bihar Reds Demand Withdrawal Of Govt. Orders

PATNA, Feb. 2.

The Bihar Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of India at a meeting held here yesterday protested strongly against the internment orders served by the Bihar Government against five prominent Congressmen of the Province. The meeting demanded immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the order. The resolution on the subject strongly criticised the Government for the "wholly distorted and unwarranted interpretation put up by the Provincial Government on the speech of Mr. Prajapati Misra and the spirit of the decisions of the Conference."—A.P.

ACCEPTANCES FOR —THIRD DAY

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of Bombay Races to be held on Saturday, February 3, 1945:—

THE KIRKEE PLATE Division III —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horse, 4 and 5 years old only in Class V.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Royal Bridge 9-0; Prince Charming 9-0; Versatile Vamp 8-13; Turf Victory 8-13; Lady Linda 8-11; Padma Nagar's Choice 8-13; Battle Song 8-12; Maid of Gwalior 8-12; Miss Sheridan 8-12; Quaker Oats 8-11; Hotch Potch 8-11; Golden Jubilee 8-10; Hytra 8-9; Parwin 8-9; Kalavani 8-9; Black Princess 8-8; Sam Browne 8-8; Look Out 8-8; Lady Bird 8-8; Comet 8-8; Tangent 8-8; Ivanhoe 8-6; Golden Shot 8-6; Cake 8-6; False Pride 8-6.

THE MYSORE PLATE Division III —Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. For Indian Fillies, 3 years old only. 8st. 4lbs. each. Penalties—Winners once 7lbs. twice 14lbs.

Silver Seal 8-4; Miss Gwalior 8-4; Ruby 8-4; The Gipsy 8-4; Nargis 8-4; Sea Worthy 8-4; Gay Wren 8-4; Black Velvet 8-4; My Star 8-4; Pearl Mahal 8-4; Draupadi 8-4; Ladli 8-4; Roohee 8-4; Morton Daisy 8-4; Shelagh Kay 8-4; She's Nice 8-4; Dilruba 8-4; Gold Glimpse 8-4; Aquiligia 8-4.

THE KIRKEE PLATE Division II —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 and 5 years old only in Class V.

Neelam 9-2; Montgomery 8-8; Pavlova 8-7; Lakshmi 8-7; Lucky Strike 8-7; Rainbow 8-7; Dashing Prince 8-6; Flower Girl 8-5; Lioness 8-4; Silver Phantom 8-4; Black Queen 8-0; Silver Foil 7-13; Bhaiya 8-4; Golden Glitter 8-3; Hikmet 8-2; Doodal Dandy 8-1; Roopsundari 8-0; Jameela 8-0; So Lovely 8-0; Birthday Rose 7-13; Jaimangal 7-13; Lady Gulnar 7-11; Kusum 7-10; Catch Me 7-10.

THE MYSORE PLATE Division II —Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. For Indian Fillies, 3 years old only. 8st. 4lbs. each. Penalties—Winners once 7lbs. twice 14lbs.

Jeewan Jyoti 8-4; Passion Flower 8-4; Sunshine Baby 8-4; Valetta 8-4; Just So 8-4; Jubilation 8-4; Pretty Mayah 8-4; Jayavanti 8-4; Cormilla 8-4; Pan Patti 8-4; Dulhan 8-4; Philosan 8-4; Gold Dust 8-4; Eastern Jest 8-4; Carleen 8-4; Gloire d'Antibes 8-4.

BOMBAY RACES

THE BOMBAY ARAB DERBY (About) 1 1/2 miles.

Winner, Rs. 8,000; second, Rs. 2,250; third Rs. 1,250. For Arabs in Classes I and II.

Wavell 9-5; Chief Ruler 9-5; Guiding Star 8-13; Rabdan 8-5; Boonian 8-5; Golden Quest 8-5.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR'S GOLD CUP—Distance 1 mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000 presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir. A Sweepstakes of Rs. 400 each, with Rs. 20,000 added from the Fund; Winner, the Cup and Rs. 30,915; second, Rs. 9,160; third, Rs. 5,725. The Breeder of the winner to receive Rs. 2,000 from the stakes. For Indian Horses, 4 years old and over.

Yawar 9-4; Gay Spaniard 9-4; Dancing Lily 8-11; Orange Flower 9-4; Philanthropist 9-1; Here's How 9-0; Maladdion 9-0; Repartee 8-11; Khan Bahadur 8-11; Gay Jester 8-11; Peerless 8-8.

THE COLABA CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 750. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,750; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Alijah 9-4; Lucrative 9-0; Cillas 9-0; Fortunate Lad 9-2; Don't Shoot 8-12; Royal Page 8-9; Mahbock 8-6; Flashing Prince 8-6; Kotor 8-4; Big Joy 8-4; Monel 7-7; Cobalt 7-7.

THE MYSORE PLATE Division I —Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250, third, Rs. 750. For Indian Fillies, 3 years old only. 8st. 4lbs. each. Penalties—Winners once 7lbs. twice 14lbs.

Belamina 8-11; China Doll 8-11; Kiranavali 8-11; Chandravali 8-11; Chakori 8-11; Jallarang 8-4; Vijya Devi 8-4; Velocity 8-4; Pillar to Post 8-4; Pay Out, 8-4; Gipsy Maid 8-4; Aalam Eano 8-4; Brown Paper 8-4.

THE KIRKEE PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 and 5 years old only in Class V.

Promise Me 9-4; Irish Right 9-2; Naseeb 8-12; Scotland Yard 8-11; Rex 8-9; Handley Cross 8-11; Peshawar Express 8-11; Chiang-Kai-Shek 8-9; Jaiwant 8-6; Twabrix 7-9; Cultured Pearl 8-5; Gunial 8-2; Keep Smilin' 8-4; Square Deal 8-4; Blue Wonder 8-4; Chelsea Rose 8-3; Blue Pearl 8-2; Manjri Delight 8-2; Star Hunt 8-0; Squirt 8-0; Lady Primrose 8-0; Gay Gallant 7-11; The Judge 7-11.

Banish Chest-Crushing **BRONCHITIS**

ARE you conscious of Bronchitis tightening its crushing coils about your chest? Are you continually gasping for breath—or racked by coughing until it feels as if your head must burst? If so, take Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets and benefit from the wonderful relief they give.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus, Peps cut choking phlegm, relieve congestion in the air tubes, stop coughing, remove chest tightness and aid the breathing. Peps quickly soothe your throat and strengthen your lungs.

Take **PEPS** Breatheable Tablets

825

HOPELESS CONFUSION PREVAILS AMONG GERMANS

Threat To Stettin Increases, Koniev Crosses Oder

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.

The Red Army's advance on canals and railways is already beginning to exercise a choking grip on the eastern regions of the Reich. Over the whole area east of a line drawn due south from Stettin along the Oder bank German supply channels are either cut or in almost hopeless confusion—crammed with refugees, columns of army transports and masses of troops whose orders for battle are sometimes changed in a few hours as new roads and rail junctions fall.

With air mastery firmly in its hands and German civilians left behind in Soviet occupied areas returning quietly to their homes, the Red Army has no such problems.

In the Landsberg sector swift advance of Marshal Zhukov's forces has sharpened the threat to the great Baltic port of Stettin.

In heavy fighting across Pomerania the Soviet bulge directed at the Baltic coast is being steadily deepened.

Weather Difficulty

The weather is still difficult for fullscale air operations but at this decisive stage Soviet pilots are taking off at every opportunity and already it is possible for tactical air squadrons to strike direct at Berlin.

On Marshal Koniev's front, the German town of Ratibor is now probably under fire from Soviet guns following the advance to the east bank of the Oder opposite the city.

Ratibor is 25 miles south-west of Gleiwitz and lies near the point where the frontiers of Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia meet.

It is farther south than any other place on the Oder so far known to have been reached by the Russians.

In East Prussia fighting is in its last and bitter stage. A number of German armoured divisions caught in the Red Army trap have banded together north-west of Allenstein where they are fighting with suicidal desperation in attempts to break through.

In blazing Koenigsberg, where chaotic throng of thousands of German refugees is herded into the centre of the city the battle is becoming a house-to-house struggle.

Few if any of the German troops and civilians bottled up in the city will get away.

Koniev Crosses Oder

LONDON: Bucharest radio says, Marshal Koniev's troops have pierced German defences on the Oder and have reached the outskirts of Lueben, 12 miles west of Steinau after crossing the river north-west of Breslau.

Moscow radio has put security blackout on the movements of Marshal Koniev's forces, Reuter adds but the Bucharest radio, which is under Soviet control, is unlikely to issue a report not previously passed by Russian military censorship.

Schwtrin Captured

MOSCOW: The Russians have captured Schwtrin in Brandenburg it is officially announced.

The German frontier has been crossed west of Lessno—which is north of Glogau.

Foreign Diplomats And Jap Embassy Officials Leave Berlin

GENEVA, Feb. 1.

Japanese embassy officials and other foreign diplomats have left Berlin, reports the "Tribune de Geneve".

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The Moscow radio states the diplomatic corps in Berlin has been told to leave for Munich.—Reuter.

Berlin, A City Under Siege

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The German overseas news agency to-night said "Trenches are being dug around Berlin".

"So far no barbed wire has appeared in the streets of Berlin, but its citizens are preparing to make every block a fortress" the German overseas news agency said. "Strong points on the outskirts of the Reich Capital are being made ready for defence".—Reuter.

The Berlin correspondent of Svenska Dagbladet quotes a German military spokesman as stating that Germany is taking countermeasures.

The correspondent says that Berlin has turned overnight into a city under siege with the frontline only one hour's motor car drive away.—Reuter.

Intensifying Offensive

"Fresh Russian motorised columns have been thrown across the Netze and are intensifying their push to Kuestrin (on the east bank of the Oder 50 miles from Berlin). German forces abandoned the town of Landsberg".

7 Miles South Of Danzig

Red army troops are now fighting seven and a half miles south of Danzig, states a Soviet communique.

Describing Soviet attacks in the Oder-Warthe triangle von Hammer said: "Strong German forces detailed from the central reserve pool were thrown against Soviet spearheads and halted them.

Other German units engaged masses of infantry following up behind tanks.

In Poznan, Soviet forces succeeded in breaking into the town. Both sides have thrown reinforcements into the gigantic battle now in progress at Steinau (Steinau is 35 miles north-west of Breslau on west bank of the Oder".

According to the Germans, Russians have established a bridgehead here across the Oder.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the Russians are making another concentrated push in this sector designed to supplement from the flank their central attack on Berlin.

To-night's Soviet communique says: "In East Prussia on February first, our troops occupied the town of Sehrburg as well as over 50 inhabited localities.

In the area of Poznan Soviet troops continue to fight for the liquidation of encircled enemy units.

In Budapest our troops continued to fight for the annihilation of the city and occupied several blocks of houses.

ZHUKOV TO ATTACK FRANKFURT

(Continued from page 1)

of Berlin) "is at grips with the enemy at close quarters."

FIGHTING IN N. SILESIA

MOSCOW, Feb. 2: (From Reuter's Special Correspondent): Moscow observers to-day saw the beginning of an important outflanking movement on Berlin from the south-east in the reports of the fighting in the northern Silesian area. Marshal Zhukov and Koniev are striving to extend their hold on the Oder in the region where the two armies meet—a river bend some 50 miles north-west of Breslau. In the "Berlin Bulge" further north, the Germans are now trying to co-ordinate their panzers with groups of Junkers bombers and Messerschmitt fighters, but the Red Air Force is splitting this combination.

KOENIGSBERG TO BE STORMED

Latest dispatches from the Koenigsberg front indicate that the Russians are preparing to storm the city from all sides. Soviet infantry which has split the Germans into two groups by breaking through to Frisches Haff west of the town is now massing while Soviet guns are sending line after line of bursting shells against German strongpoints.

Fresh German reserves have gone into action on the approaches to Frankfurt and before the outer defence zone of Kuestrin—the twin defence bastions of Berlin. Marshal Zhukov has smashed all German counter-attacks so far and is gaining ground with his advance units striking to break-through to the Oder.

BERLIN COMMUNIQUE

BERLIN, Feb. 2: To-day's German 'communique' made no mention at all of the Berlin front while earlier German reports had stated that the Red Army was only about 50 miles from the German capital. "On both sides of the lower Vistula, the enemy attacked south-west of Graudenz throwing in several rifle divisions and many tanks" the German 'communique' said.

NAZI CASUALTIES

The Moscow radio stated to-day that German losses in killed and prisoners on the Eastern Front between January 12 and 24 amounted to 380,000 according to reports still incomplete.—Reuter.

Sind Bye-Election Result

HYDERABAD (Sind), Feb. 2.

Sardar Bahadur Mir Hussain Bakzh Khan Talpur has been elected to the Sind Assembly from the Tando Muhammad Khan constituency, succeeding his son the late Mir Ghulam Allah Khan.

Sardar Bahadur Mir Hussain Baksh, polled 6,403 votes while Syed Kabul Muhammad Shah the rival candidate got 4,913 votes —A. P.

GANDHIJI'S PHOTO IN PROCESSION

Conviction Of Two Youths Set Aside

MADRAS, Feb. 2

Holding that a mere procession with Mr. Gandhi's photograph should not be considered as furthering the aims and policy of the Congress, Mr. Justice Happel at the Madras High Court to-day set aside the conviction and sentence against two youths belonging to Ellore by the District Magistrate, West Godavari. The youths were tried for contravention of the prohibitory order of the District Magistrate on October 29, 1943, when they took out a procession in connection with the celebration of the Swami Vivekananda Library Day.

The police took objection to the exhibition of Mr. Gandhi's photograph along with that of Swami Vivekananda. The Sub-Magistrate sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment but the Sub-Divisional Magistrate on an appeal revised the sentence and directed them to be bound over for one year for good conduct.—A.P.

NEW HYDERABAD FINANCE MEMBER

Ghulam Mohammad To Join Tatas

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.—Mr. Zahid Hussain, presently Financial Commissioner, Indian Railways, been selected by the Nizam to become Finance Member, Hyderabad State, in succession to Mr. Ghulam Mohammad. The question of his release from service as also that of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad is now before the Government of India. Both of them belong to the Indian Audit Accounts Service.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad's services were loaned to the Hyderabad State. He intends resigning from the services to join the Tatas. Dr. Zahid Hussain's services will have to be loaned to Hyderabad.

Colossal U. S. Contracts For Russia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Colossal post-war development in Eastern Russia, Siberia and Central Asia, akin to the settlement and development of the western half of the United States in the past century, are being discussed in responsible American circles, it is officially stated here today. The Russian Government, it is understood, have made arrangements with the United States for billions of dollars worth of heavy machinery and engineering service and equipment, and the United States would enter the picture, not only as a supplier of machinery but as a consumer of goods.

An American ship-builder is reported to have negotiated on building an entire fleet of ships for Russia.—Reuter.

BENGAL T. U. C. EXECUTIVE CONDEMNS IT

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2: The Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress at a meeting held to-day condemned the action of the Government of Bihar in arresting Maulana Abdul Bari and issuing internment orders on Sj. Srikrishna Sinha and others.—United Press.

Woman Stabbed To Death

BOMBAY, Friday.

A gruesome stabbing incident resulting in the death of Noor Jahan, a young married woman, occurred at Bapty Road this morning. The woman was residing in Abdul Rahman Mansion with her husband, Hashmatulla, who was also stabbed. The assailants numbering three are reported to be Pathans who are committing the crime have absconded.

Hashmatulla was treated in the J. J. Hospital and allowed to go while the body of Noor Jahan was removed to the morgue. The police are making inquiries.

"Break Off Diplomatic Relations With S. Africa"

SIR CHIMANLAL URGES IMPOSITION OF TRADE SANCTIONS TO VINDICATE NATIONAL HONOUR

BOMBAY, Friday.

A suggestion that the Government of India should impose trade sanctions against South Africa without further delay, and the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa should be recalled immediately was made by Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, President of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, in the course of a representation to Dr. N. B. Khare Member-in-Charge of the Commonwealth Relations, Government of India, to-day.

"Since the balance of trade is in India's favour", said Sir Chimanlal, "She will suffer by these sanctions, but financial considerations should not be allowed to weigh in the matter of India's self-respect and national honour. As a result of the war, India has lost trade with Europe, Japan and other Far Eastern countries and she is not likely to be ruined, if we voluntarily give up trading with South Africa. Ninety-nine per cent of South Africa's requirements in raw jute and jute products is supplied by Indian jute mills. India's help in supplying jute and jute products has assisted South African farming industry both in increasing agriculture output and also in facilitating its distribution. South Africa cannot get these goods from elsewhere."

Continuing, Sir Chimanlal stated that if and when the Government of India decided to enforce economic sanctions against South Africa, they should provide against the possibility of Indian goods going to South Africa via countries adjacent to South Africa like Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar, Uganda, Tanganyika, etc.

Sir Chimanlal further suggests that the Government of India should press for the restoration of municipal and political franchise to Indians in South Africa. "These voiceless countrymen of ours", he added, "have been suffering against heavy odds. If they are enfranchised they will be able to safeguard their own interests without looking back to India for help."

"The Government of India should ask for the removal of inter-provincial barriers against Indian migration in South Africa. If they are allowed to move freely in the Union, the Indian problem which is the creation of Europeans, will automatically disappear.

"The Government of India should refuse to negotiate with the Government of the South Africa, unless and until the Pegging Act is repealed."

The President of the Imperial Citizenship Association further urges the recall of the High Commissioner for India in South Africa. "The Government of India's representative", he said, "was appointed under the Cape Town Agreement. The Government of the Union of South Africa have violated the Agreement. It is, therefore, logical that India should break off diplomatic relations with South Africa by recalling her representatives."

In conclusion, the representation stated that the Council were aware of what the Government had done till now in the way of indicating retaliatory measures under the Reciprocity Act and hoped that the Government would realise that what the Council were forced to suggest was due to the aggressive action taken by the South African Government in flagrant breach of the undertaking given by them that no discriminatory measures would be taken by them against Indians, while the war lasted. They hoped that the Government might agree with them that much more still remained to be done before our persecuted countrymen in South Africa could heave a sigh of relief.—United Press.

SWARAJ HOUSE DEBATE ON INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Deputation To Wait On Ramaswami Mudaliar

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The question of the Indians in South Africa has been exercising the mind of the Indians in Great Britain since fuller account of the Assembly debate reach London only last week. Dr. N. B. Khare's speech became the theme of important debate which was held here recently under the auspices of the Swaraj House.

Now the Swaraj House has announced a big meeting and a demonstration to be held on Sunday February 11 in the Holborn Hall, London, where Dr. N. Gangulee, the noted authority on Indians overseas will preside. Mr. George Strauss, M.P., and Mr Ansurin Bevan, M.P. have promised to speak at the meeting. A deputation will afterwards wait on Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar who is attending the Commonwealth Conference. It is a fact to note that the Swaraj House meeting will be the first of its kind to be held in the metropolis where the question of the Indians overseas will be dealt with.—United Press.

Seth UMADUTT S. NEMANI,
of (Messrs. Shiv Narayan Nemani) Cotton Merchant,
Chairman of National Savings Bank, Ltd., 43-45, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

JAIPRAKASH'S BROTHER IN CITY

Released & Externed From U. P.; Ordered To Report Weekly To Police

BOMBAY Feb. 2.

Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad, brother of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, who was released on ground of health Nainj Central Prison on parole has now been unconditionally released and externed from the U. P. for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. He has come to Bombay for medical treatment.

The Bombay Government has served him with an order requiring him to report weekly to the C.I.D., and to refrain from taking part directly or indirectly in any anti-Government movement".—A. P.

INDIA'S POWER NEEDS

Dr. Ambedkar On State v. Private Control: Technical Power Board Appointed

DELHI, Feb. 2.

A schedule of heavy power equipment required by India as soon as possible after cessation of hostilities has been prepared and steps have been taken to reserve for India necessary manufacturing capacity, said Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member, opening a meeting of the Policy Committee on Public Works and Electric Power.

The total capacity reserved came to over 850 magawatts at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores approximately. The aggregate on the new capacity represented by these schedules came to nearly 65 per cent of India's existing installed capacity.

"A more detailed inquiry might show that our requirements for equipment are larger than what has been booked for. But it was impossible to delay the matter without putting India's interests in grave jeopardy. We had to take action immediately on such date as could be collected within a limited time that was available to us."

TECHNICAL POWER BOARD

Referring to the appointment of the Technical Power Board, with Mr. H. M. Mathews as Chairman and Mr. W. L. Voorduin as a member, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that before he came to India Mr. Voorduin was employed as a Project Officer of the Tennessee Valley Authority. It was proposed to have a third member to be called the Utilisation Member. Effort was being made to recruit a suitable engineer conversant with utilization.

Dr. Ambedkar said Government had felt more and more that the services offered by electricity were to be brought to the door of producers as well as consumers at the cheapest possible rates compatible with efficiency. We might have to follow, cautiously and gradually, the triple programme on which the Central Electricity Board in the U.K. had worked from the beginning, namely, the creation of large-scale power stations located in the main industrial areas under the control of public supply undertakings; the construction of main transmission system, with smaller secondary lines attached to it for tapping agricultural and other outlying areas so that the entire region to be developed by the main system could be held in a power ring or a series of power rings radiating from the large scale power stations; and standardization of frequency as far as possible within the region to be developed by the power system."

Dr. Ambedkar hoped that if such a scheme of regional development was adopted in India we might before long bring the great boon of electricity service to the door of everyone high or low.

STATE V. PRIVATE CONTROL

After summarising the discussion at the last meeting on the question of State control and ownership, Dr. Ambedkar expressed the wish that the present meeting discuss the extent to which the State should control and where State ownership could not immediately become operative.

Dr. Ambedkar referred to the tendency among opponents of State enterprise in India to agree to allow the State free field in cases which would not be profitable for private enterprise to undertake. The controversy, he observed, might have had some basis when private enterprise was a fact but today private enterprise was only a phrase. There was nothing private in an economic order in which industry was carried on by huge public joint stock companies. There was nothing of individual enterprise in an economic order where the slogan of a business firm was caution and not adventure and where the prime consideration was to stabilise profits by seeking to maintain in orderly permanence existing economic conditions. It was, however, unnecessary to enter into this controversy, for there were few opponents of State ownership and State control who did not make an exception in the case of electricity.

To those who believed in State enterprise, Dr. Ambedkar proceeded, it should be a matter of small consideration whether the enterprise should be Provincial or Central and little or no objection should be raised to Central control in cases where a Province did not desire to take on such control or where in the interests of regional development extending beyond the boundaries of a Province, Central control might be considered necessary.—A.P.

"PRATAP" CONTEMPT CASE JUDGMENT

LAHORE, Feb. 2

The Division Bench of the Lahore High Court passed orders to-day in the contempt of court proceedings against the "Milap" and the "Pratap" holding that both the articles published in the papers amounted to contempt, but the offence committed by the "Milap" was of technical nature. The proprietor and publisher of the "Milap" were discharged.

The proprietor and the publisher of the "Pratap" were held guilty and ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each, in default a fortnight's imprisonment. They were also asked to pay Rs. 200 as cost.

The case arose out of editorial comments published in the "Pratap" and "Milap" dated the 27th and 28th July last, on a case pending before the Amritsar Court over a dispute for carrying beef in front of the Durgiana Temple when five Hindus attacked some butchers injuring them.—United Press.

Gandhian Plan

Agarwal On Decentralised Village Communism

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, Jan. 31.

"The beauty of the Gandhian Plan lies in the fact that it can begin functioning even now without waiting for the establishment of the National Government after the War. It is true that the control of affairs in the hands of a really popular government will greatly facilitate the working of the Constructive Programme advocated by Gandhiji and formulated in the Gandhian Plan. But we need not wait endlessly for the advent of political freedom. Gandhiji's programme of constructive work based on decentralised cottage industrialism should be pursued here and now with full faith and enthusiasm. It will enable us to bring political as well as economic independence of India nearer day by day," observed Principal S. N. Agarwal in the course of a lecture on the Gandhian Plan to the students of the Village Workers' Training Camp at Sevagram.

He continued:

"I would not have published the Gandhian Plan if the Bombay Plan had been fairly satisfactory. But it left us cold. It was merely an attempt to establish large-scale and basic industries minly on a capitalistic basis. Even the Second Part of the Bombay Plan is not convincing. It is a clever attempt to reconcile the irreconcilable interests of capitalism and national welfare. This type of goody-goody Capitalistic Socialism would not do. India requires a dynamic programme of economic reconstruction which would build nation's economy from the bottom on sure and lasting foundations. Gandhiji's Plan of decentralised Village Communism is, to my mind, the only practical solution of the economic ills that plague the modern world.

Burrough-Dogged Sea-Fighter

New Naval Chief Of A. E. F.

By TAFFRAIL

An important sea-caravan of supply ships set out to get reinforcements to Malta at all costs when that gallant fortress began taking the offensive.

The convoy was attacked incessantly by many Axis aircraft, submarines and "E" torpedo boats. Its losses were heavy, but the enemy paid a stiff price, too. The important task of fighting the convoy through the Sicilian Channel devolved upon Admiral Sir Harold Burrough whose appointment as Allied Naval Commander of the Expeditionary Forces has just been announced.

To the confidence inspired by this courageous seaman the success of that bold venture was in no small measure due. The spirit which he passed on to all who took part was shown when at a critical stage of the operation his flagship was torpedoed and damaged.

Cool Courage

There was a flash, a thudding explosion, and complete darkness. The electric lights had gone. The ship immediately started to heel over. The Admiral and Captain were on the bridge. There were no signs of panic. Some of the ship's company collected on the upper deck in their usual orderly manner and looked up to the bridge for orders.

"Don't worry. She'll hold," the Admiral shouted. "Let's have a cigarette."

That casual remark had the effect of settling all the nerves. From that time on, everything was carried on with all the coolness of an ordinary peacetime exercise.

Meanwhile the destroyer *Ashanti* had been called alongside. As she approached, Burrough called to his men—"I hate leaving you like this; but my job is to go on and get that convoy to Malta. I'm going to do that whatever happens."

The damaged ship was taken safely home for repairs, and vital supplies were fought through to Malta in the face of further persistent bombing and torpedo attacks by hordes of enemy aircraft. Success was achieved by the obstinate gallantry of all ranks and ratings of the Royal and Merchant Navy. They never faltered. The Admiral's own calm cheerfulness throughout the hazardous voyage, his splendid example of courage and coolness at a time of grave peril, marked him not only as a fighter, but as a great leader of men.

Feeling Of Confidence

I have been twice at sea with Admiral Burrough's squadron far beyond the Arctic Circle. On one occasion we were escorting a convoy on its way to Murmansk. Each time we were heavily attacked by German aircraft, whose bombs were missing by bare fathoms. I know the feeling of confidence we all had in our Admiral, the knowledge that we were being led by a man who was not only a fine seaman with a steadfast sense of duty; but a dogged fighter as well. That convoy to Malta, for which Burrough became a Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, proved this beyond any doubt.

The terrific running engagement of Malta was not the first time Admiral Burrough had seen notable action during this war. In December, 1941, he was in command of the light naval forces of the Home Fleet which carried out the raid upon Nazi shipping, land forces and fortifications at Vaagso, an island and anchorage off the Norwegian coast.

This raid was a good example of a combined operation in which the British Navy, the Army and the Air Force all played an equally important and inter-dependent part. It was conspicuously successful, and resulted in the destruction of nine enemy ships and considerable damage ashore. About 100 prisoners were brought back for interrogation purposes. The well-executed operation was carried out exactly according to plan. For his share in it Rear Admiral Burrough was awarded the D.S.O.

Specialist In Gunnery

Sir Harold, who is 56 and the ninth son of a country clergyman, was born at Eaton Bishop, Hereford. He is keen on golf and tennis, and spends his brief leisure in the large garden of his home in Sussex.

The Admiral, who joined the Navy as a cadet more than 40 years ago, was Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff at the Admiralty on the outbreak of war. Promoted to Rear-Admiral in August, 1939, he hoisted his flag aboard in command of a Cruiser Squadron in September of the following year.

Burrough qualified in gunnery before the last war, and was gunnery lieutenant of the light cruiser SOUTHAMPTON at the Battle of Jutland. The SOUTHAMPTON was the first to sight and report the German battle-fleet, and, with the other ships of the Second Light Cruiser Squadron, shadowed and reported its movements under heavy fire. It was a shining example of successful cruiser work in battle.

Later, during the night, the same squadron was heavily engaged with five enemy ships at a range of only 800 yards. The SOUTHAMPTON torpedoed the German FRAUENLOB; but herself was hit 18 times and suffered heavy casualties. She was set on fire and had several shell holes along her side.

Family Traditions

Burrough will be remembered by many Australians as gunnery officer of H.M.A.S. MELBOURNE in 1920. As Captain of H.M.S. LONDON, during the troubles at Madeira in 1931, he handled a difficult problem with great tact and delicacy, and was congratulated in a speech in the House of Commons. Four years later, in command of a destroyer flotilla carrying out the non-intervention patrol off the north coast of Spain during the Civil War, he again showed great judgment, firmness and discrimination in dealing with a difficult situation.

He married Miss Nellie Outhit of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The Burrough family have Elizabethan naval forebears—the Burroughs of Bideford, well-known explorers who voyaged to the Arctic. The Admiral's great-great-grandfather on his maternal side was a Carnegie, the Earl of Northesk, who flew his flag in the BRITANNIA as third in command at Trafalgar. On his father's side, his great-grandfather was first lieutenant of the RUSSELL with Admiral Duncan at the Battle of Camperdown in 1797. His grandfather was mate of the ASIA, Sir Edward Codrington's flagship, at the Battle of Navarino in 1827.

Naval tradition runs hard, and on board his flagships during these years of war the present Admiral has carried with him through many strenuous adventures, the telescopes, dirks and swords used by his forefathers who served in earlier battles at sea.

More will be heard of Sir Harold Burrough before this, the most terrible war of all, has finally been won.

Compton Struck By Indian Cricket's High Standard

Rates Mushtaq As Most Outstanding Bat: Amarnath—Greatest All-Rounder

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2

A critical study of Indian cricket and the country's talents is made by Denis Compton, the Middlesex and English Test cricketer, writing in this week's "Sports and Screen Weekly" of Calcutta.

"I have been struck by the high standard of Indian cricket and the excellent playing conditions obtaining in most places," says Denis Compton. The dressing rooms of the "lovely" Brabourne Stadium are "about the best" that he has seen anywhere—even in England. The wickets in India—matting or turf—are generally very good. But given the choice, Compton is more for the turf as that of the "typically English Eden Gardens of Calcutta" which allows the batsmen to make all the shots and gives the bowlers always a chance. This deficiency of the Brabourne wicket, he maintains, explains much of the negative batting in Bombay to the detriment of Indian cricket.

The Indian fielding is good but there is scope for improvement in the running between the wickets.

"If cricket is to maintain and increase its popularity in this country", Compton says, "the spectators must be spared the many interruptions during the play due to trivial reasons." According to him, the spectators in India are a "jolly, sporting lot."

INDIVIDUAL RATINGS

He considers Mushtaq Ali the most outstanding of all great Indian batsmen he has seen. Referring to C. K. Nayudu, Compton says to all young Indian cricketers, "try and follow in the footsteps of that wonderful veteran, Nayudu."

There are of course the great Vijay Merchant, Vijay Hazare, and R. S. Modi. Amarnath is "probably the greatest all-rounder in India." Cooper is a "coming batsman" and Ibrahim a "good solid opener." Kishenchand has a solid defence but "rather slow" while Vinoo Mankad should open for India. Two very fine spin bowlers—of the best he has seen anywhere—are Amir Elahi and C. S. Nayudu. "But India need a real good fast bowler or two for best cricket and also some medium pacers", Compton adds.

Bengal cricket has fine possibilities and P. B. Dutt has impressed him very much for his "nice, easy and almost perfect action." N. Choudhury, a quick bowler with a natural off-spin, must make the batsmen play forward; S. Mitter has got the spin but lacks length; P. Sen has every prospect and N. Chatterjee, though a good bat, must nevertheless be keen on the game.

Parthasarathi's wicket-keeping at Indore is about the best he has yet seen in India and K. Bose struck him as one of the finest batsmen and it seems surprising to him that he does not play for Bengal. K. Bhattacharjee as a bowler frankly disappointed him.

"There is so much to learn in cricket and mind you, a cricketer is never too old to learn." Compton concludes.—A.P.

Sample Of Official Propaganda Against Congress

ORISSA EX-PREMIER REFUTES TOTTENHAM'S CHARGE

PASSED BY C. P. A.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

Mr. Biswanath Das ex-Premier, in the course of a statement to the "United Press" with regard to the booklet published by the Government of India says:—

"My attention has been drawn to the booklet 'Congress Responsibility' published by Mr. Tottenham regarding the disturbances of 1942-43 and in page 32, paragraph 1 of Chapter 5, Mention has been made of the shooting in a village called Fram in Balasore District of the Province, causing 25 or 26 deaths and 50 injuries. The author says: This was done by the deliberate efforts of mischievous politicians playing on their economic difficulties. The moving spirit in this affair was a lieutenant of Sri Jagannath Das, Congress M.L.A.

It is therefore clear that an attempt has been made in this case to throw the responsibility on Sri Jagannath Das a prominent Congressman and a member of the Orissa Assembly. It behoves, therefore, for me to state how this allegation is unfortunate and untrue.

"The so-called Lieutenant referred here is an ordinary Congress worker, Sri Aniruddha Mahanti, who was convicted by the Special Court and was acquitted by the High Court. This man is still detained as a security prisoner in spite of his being a leper and in ruined health. His relationship with Sri Jagannath Das is traceable to the fact that Sri Aniruddha Mahanti was an orphan boy and he had found protection in the house of Sri Jagannath Das.

"It is interesting to know in this connection that Sri Jagannath Das ran a bye-election in July-August 1942 in a neighbouring constituency, due to my conviction and absence, against full Ministerial blast. Soon after this bye-election on the 10th August, 1942, notice was issued against him on the 17th August 1942, and he was arrested on the 21st August, 1942. He was so badly laid up with fever soon after the bye-election on the 10th August, 1942 that he had to be carried away on a 'Palanquin' from his place of Kantapari village by the Inspector arresting him to Dhamnagar thana and thence to Balasore. He spent therefore, a part of his period of illness and his convalescence in Jail. The shooting in Fram took place on the 28th September, 1942, i.e., one full month and 18 days after the bye-election and his fever. It is further interesting to note that "Fram" is 60 miles from the place of Sri Jagannath Das and is situated within another thana called the Basudevpur Thana, while Kantapari is in Dhamnagar Thana. The said "Fram" village is not even within the electoral constituency of Orissa Assembly of Sri Jagannath Das. Will it interest the readers to know also that Sri Jagannath Das is a 'Vaishnavite' and a gentleman having full faith in non-violence. He has been suffering terribly in jail being still kept on medical diet. It is fair that Mr. Tottenham holding the high position of the Secretary to the Home Department should first arrest and lockup Sri Jagannath Das and then lend his support to such uncorraborated and unverified statements and publish them with authority?

"I would be failing in my duty if I do not state here how 22 persons after being released by the High Court of Patna were kept continuously in jail for 6 to 8 months. A friendly and well-meaning lawyer of Cuttack took pity on these people and moved the High Court in this respect. These unfortunate politicals have been released by the Government, but the High Court has called upon the District Magistrate and the Jail Superintendent concerned to show cause why necessary action should not be taken against them. Under these circumstances I implore officials at the top to be more cautious and careful in these days of rule of Ordinance and Special Laws".—United Press.

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Daily: 4, 7 & 10, Matinees at 1-0 on Sat. Sun. and Holidays.

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R

SUBSIDISED MILK FOR CHILDREN: SUPPLY BEGINS FROM FEBRUARY 1.

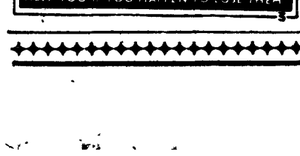
The supply of milk against ration cards issued to children below 6 years and expectant and nursing mothers in Bombay City, will begin from February 1.

Persons who had registered their cards on or before January 23 will get milk from that date in the first instance. Those who registered their cards subsequently will be duly informed by post by the municipality about the date, but if they don't get a post card (which is sometimes lost in transit) till a week after registration, they should go to the Centre concerned and enquire of the manager about the date when they will start getting their supply.

Each card holder will get 1/4 seer per day at the rate of 6 annas a seer.

The centres given below will not start functioning from February 1 as the number of cards registered there is not yet sufficiently large. They will be opened as soon as the number of cards reaches the necessary total and persons who have registered their cards at these centres will be duly informed by post about the date of opening of these centres.

A-8, A-10, A-11, A-12, A-13, A-14, A-16, B-17, B-21, B-24, B-29, B-30, B-31, B-34, C-40, C-44, C-48, C-54, C-56, C-58, C-62, C-63, C-64, C-68, C-69, C-70, D-4, D-26, D-41, D-46, D-48, D-52, D-58, D-61, D-74, D-76, D-78, D-80, D-87, D-93, D-95, D-96, D-98, E-31, E-40, E-41, E-42, E-43, E-47, E-48, E-51, E-52, E-56, E-58, E-60, E-62, E-64, E-65, E-67, E-71, E-72, F-4, F-32, F-34, F-42, F-48, F-50, F-52, F-54, F-55, F-57, F-58, F-59, F-60, F-61, F-62, F-65, F-66, F-72, G-4, G-24, G-37, G-35, G-41, G-45, G-50, G-59, G-60, G-61, G-62, G-70, G-76, G-80, G-81, and G-84.


NOTE DOWN SOMEWHERE THE PARTICU
LARS OF YOUR RATION CARDS. THIS WILL
HELP YOU IF YOU HAPPEN TO LOSE THEM
GIVE CORRECT INFORMATION AT
APPLYING FOR RATION
ING AND STORE RATIONING

Further Recovery In Share Bazar

BULLION MARKET VERY STEADY

Cotton Prices Move Within Narrow Range

BOMBAY, February 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled very steady and recovered further both in Steel and Textile sections. However the present improvement is nothing more than natural rally after a drastic decline and traders are still cautious. In the meantime the short interest created at low level is being reduced.

Bullion market was again very steady with sustained improvement. There is improvement in the offtake but speculative sentiment is playing an important part. Cotton market was dull with narrow price movement but there appeared some replacement buying in the near month.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with further short covering in Steel Shares while Cotton Mill Shares ruled very steady. Turnover was moderate as buyers were cautious owing to continued War news. The market opinion is divided and still there are some operators who look for continued expansion of currency and consequently higher quotations. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 2112 and advanced to Rs. 2140. At this level there appeared some realising and quotation declined to Rs. 2130 but offering were well absorbed and again improved to Rs. 2140. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs 404 and improved to Rs. 407. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1817 and after improving to Rs. 1820 steadied at Rs. 1817. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 608.

TEXTILE.

Ahmedabad Advance 446 Apollo 4 Bharat Suk 6½/d Bombay Dyeing 1820 Central India 391/d Century 910 Cohsa 221/d Dawn 1260 Edward 80 Elphinstone 80/6 Finlay 308 Gokak 291 Hindusan 3800 Ind. Bleaching 175 India United 1o/o-1/2 India United 3-3/4 Indore 736/8 Khatau 340 Kohinoor 610 Lakshmi 1322/8 Mandhovj. 19 Minerva 250 Model Nagpur 20.1/8 Madhusudan 461/8 Meyer 210 Morarji 115 Mysore 345 New Great 393 Phoenix 642 Podar 373 Sassoon Silk 92 Sassoon Cotton 22/8 Shrinivas 351/4 Sholapur 7600 Simplex 208 Swadesi, 540 Swan 320 Tata Mills 65/6 Visnnu 466/8 Western India 3960.

INSURANCE

Bombay Life 875 Empire Life 1000 Vulcan 18/o Oriental 6510 New India 81 All India Gen. pr. 2/6

HYDRO & ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electric 218 Andhra Valley 1810 Ajmeren 15 Bombay Tram 15.6 Bombay Suburban 215 Broach 12/8 Karachi 230/4 Kota 300 Surat Old 217 Surat New 90 Tata Power 1880 Tata Hydro 206

BANK

Baroda Old 142 India 192/8 Central 81/12 Imperial FP 2030 Imperial P P 497/8 Reserve 133 National Bav. F P 80 National P P 40 United Commercial 101

PREF SHARES

7 p c Andhra Valley 1072/8 6 p c Bom Steamer 300 7 p c Bombay Tram 73 7 p c Bradbury 542 7 p c Elphinstone 123/12 5 p c Central India 737 6-1/2 p c Jupiter 18/14 6-1/2 p c Surat 158 6 p c Tata 1st 232/8 7-1/2 p c Tata 2nd 161 7-1/2 p c Tata Power 1770 7 p c Tata Hydro 168/12 7 p c Visanu 797

DEBENTURES

4 p c Andhra Valley 108 4 p c Tata Power 104/4 p c Tata Chemical 127 6 p c Marsland Price 121 4-1/2 Bombay Steam 103/8

INSURANCE

Industrial Prudent 46 Indian Mercantile 72/8 Jupiter 36 B I G

RAILWAY

Ahmedabad Prantij 763/12 Cent. Province 102 Dhond Baramati 119 Hosiarpur 117/8 Manuradeen 105 Mymensingh Rld. 111 Mymensigh Gld. 111/4 Sarasirajganj 112 Sialkot Narowal 121 Sialkot New 53

MICS.

Alembic 365 Alcock 445 Assc. Cement 233 Burma Old 54/8 Burma New 202/8 Belapur 220 B. B. Petrol 5/d Bombay Steamer 513/12 Investm Trust 127 Premier Const. 217 Port Canning 108 Scindia 34/14 Shivrajpur 55 Tata Chemical 20/2 Tata Oil 65/8 Tata Ordinary 400/8 Tata Deferreds 2143/12 Wimco 310

B. I. C. 9/6 Bradbury 352/8 Burma Corporation 5/1 Dharamsi Chemi 55/8 Indian Copper 3/1 Indian Irons 33/16 Jaipur Bank 72/8 H. C. Bank 5 March Bank 80 Union Bank 9/13 New Vic. Ord. 7/4 New Pref 9/2 New City 395 New Union 24 Steel Corp. 31/14 Raga Textile 5/6 Rampur Maize 46

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3-1/2 p c G P Notes 99/7 3 p c 1968/65 99/10 3 p c 1966/38 98 4 p c 1960/70 112/12 4-1/2 1955/60 117/4 3-1/2 p c 1947/50 108 2-3/4 p c 1965/52 Loan 99/8 3 p c 1946 Def 1st 102/6/6 3 p c 1949/52 2nd 101/11 3 p c 1951/54 3rd 100/12 3 p c 1953/55 4th 100/2 3 p c 1957 Vict. 99/6

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 p c B P T 1974 113/12 4 p c M Deb 1974 113/12 5 p c M Deb 1959 121 6 p c M Deb 1954 130 6 p c K F T 1956 130

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 p c 1945/55 104/14 p c 1953/55 123 p c Mysore 130

Gold & Silver

The local bullion market remains lively with wider price movement and naturally speculative element is more interested in it as it affords equal opportunities.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 300 bars of Silver at Rs. 121/10 to Rs. 121/11 and 12,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 66/12.

The market opened at Rs. 68/12 for forward Gold and after fluctuating between Rs. 68/8 and Rs. 69/2 steadied at Rs. 68/14. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas nine at Rs. 69/7. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 122/4 and rose to Rs. 123/4 and steadied at Rs. 122/10. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas four at Rs. 122/14. The market remains highly manipulated with extensive speculative enterprise.

The market was very steady and finally closed as under:—Ready Silver Rs. 123, Forward Rs. 122/12. Ready Gold Rs. 69/6, Forward Rs. 68/14.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTION IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

Mills.

Ahmedabad Advance 446/4
Apollo 4/o 6/1/6
Bombay Dyeing 1815/8 20
Central India (Old) 396/8 97/8
Century 910
Cohsa 221/8
Edward 79/8 800
Elphinstone (Old) 88 86/8
Elphinstone (Free) 120 26/12
Finlay 308
Gokak 291
India United (Defd) 3/0/9
India United (Ord) 10/0 15/4 15/5/6
Indore Malwa 730 36/12 33/4
Khatau 340/12
Kohinoor 608 5 8 7 10
Lakmi 1322/8
Mandhuvali 457/8
Meyer 211/8 16
Model 201/8
Morarjee 115
Mysore 343/12
New City 395/12 95
New Great 393
Sassoon Cotton 22/8
Shrinivas 351/4
Simplex 208
Swadeshi 644 46
Swan 320
Tata Mills 66 65/8
Visnnu 466/8

BANKS.

Baroda 142
Central 81/8 82/4 81/8 81/12
Imperial (Old) 2060
Imperial (New) 497/8
India 193 92 92/8
International 59
Reserve 132/8 33
Union 9/8

ELECTRIC COS.

Ahmedabad 218/12
Andhra Valley 1810
B. Tram (Ord) 151/8
B. Tram (Pref) 73/4 73
Tata Hydro 206
Tata Power 1880

INSURANCE COS.

Empire Life 1000
Indian Mercantile 72/8
Jupiter 36
New India 81
Bombay Steam 573/12
Scindia 34/12 34/8 34/14.
Tata Steel (Defd) 2140 30 43/12
Tata Steel (Ordy) 405 5 5/8
Tata Steel (1st Pref) 232/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 161

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 445
A. C. Cement 233/8 32 33
Belapur 220
Burmah (Old) 547/8
Burmah (New) 202/8 3/12 2/8
B. B. Petrol 5/4 5/5/6 5/4 5/8 5/4/6 5/8
Indian Bleaching 175
I. I. Trust 124/8
Fort Canning 103/8 (Ex. Div).
P. Construction 213 17
Shivrajpur 54/8
Tata Chemical (Ord) 20/2
Tata Chemical (Pref) 130
Tata Oil 69/8
Western India Match 311/4
Jaigaon Electric (Ord) 11/4
Vasant Insurance 27

Bombay Cotton

The local market opened to-day at Rs. 445 for March delivery and declined to Rs. 443 under moderate liquidation and later steadied at Rs. 443/6. The market remains uninteresting with narrow price movement. It appears that the market being under the control of few professional operators who manage it at their option, is now being left alone.

The market was dull and with scattered business on either side price movement was unimportant. There was some professional support in March. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. March	441	12 0
I.C.C. May	451	0 0
I.C.C. July	462	0 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I.C.C. March	444	441	443/12
I.C.C. May	454	450/8	453/8
I.C.C. July	464/8	461/8	461/4
Karachi March	46/3/3	45/13/3	46/2/3

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

The produce market was quietly steady. Groundnuts Khandesh quality ka. 10/4. Bombay Bold Rs. 14/9 Goa February-March Rs. 14/8 and March Rs 14/10. Castorseeds Ready Rs 15/15, Madras February-March Bombay and Goa Rs. 15/13. Linseed C. P. and U. P. Rs 15/12/6, G. I. P. Stations Rs. 15/12. N. S. Rly Rs. 15/9/6 and Satna Small Rs. 15/7/6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 3.

Tata Ordinary 408, Tata Deferred 2145, Indian Iron 33/8. Steel Corpn. of Bengal 31/8, Bombay Dyeing 1821/4, Central India 398/12, Century 910, Gokak 296/4, Kohinoor 610, Simplex 264, Andhra Valley 1805, Tata Hydro 208/14, Tata Power 1876/4, Associated Cement 232/8, Belapur 220, Bombay Burma (Old) 550.

British and Indian troops fought side by side to make a landing on Myebon Peninsula 32 miles from Akyab on the Arakan coast. Before the landing enemy positions were softened by bombardment from the sea and air.

Supported by naval and air bombardment in face of artillery and machine-gun fire, British Commandos of the 15th Indian Corps attacked at Myebon Peninsula in Hunter's Bay and established a beach-head on Jan. 12. The landing was made approximately 32 miles down the Arakan Coast from Akyab. Here a sloop of the R.I.N. is seen shelling the beach before the landing.

LONG LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Prices sagged on dribbling offerings with demand mostly of a scale-down nature. In view of the higher mid-January parity price and Government support to the programmes and inflation psychology, sellers were cautious. The Daily News Record estimates farmers planting intentions at 19,381,000 acres. In the afternoon prices drifted lower on liquidation and hedges attributable to exceptionally favourable war news and vague peace chatter. The session closed barely steady. March opened at 21.85 and declined to 21.75. The session closed at a net decline of 8 to 14 points. Spot Cotton price declined 8 points at 22.08 c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb 1.

March 21.75—08. May 21.60—11. July 21.18—13. October 20.52—14. December 20.44—13. January 20.38—13. March highest 21.85+02 (10 a.m.), lowest 21.75—08 (2-27 p.m.), Middling Spot 22.08—03.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

New York, Feb. 1.

March 21.78. May 21.65. July 21.26.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 1.

March 21.72—12, May 21.62—10, July 21.23—11, Middling Spot 21.15—10.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 460 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Feb. 1.

Total bullion £1,799,000; Public deposits £11,600,000; (a) Other deposits £213,000,000; Government securities £240,700,000; (b) Other securities £23,000,000; Note, gold and silver coin £32,100,000; Notes in circulation £1,219,600,000; Ratio of reserve to liabilities 11.29 p c; (a) Other deposits, include bankers £215,100,000; Other securities include discounts and advances £6,600,000; Total deposits £284,600,000; Total securities £263,700,000.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 1.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 pc £72-3/4 Consols 2-1/2 p c £82-3/8 Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £106-7/8, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £104-3/4, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £114-3/8, Victory Bonds 4 p c £112-7/8, Chartered Bank of I. A & China £10-3/4, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £85, National Bank of India £43.

KARACHI QUOTATIONS.

KARACHI, Feb 1.

Cotton Sind 39, Punjab 18/4 Feb., March 46/2/9, May 47, Mahajan Bardana March 69/8/9, Gud 67/1/6 Silver 121/4/6. Bardana March 74/4, January 72, March 69/8. Strong Bullion Gold Manfra Ready 67/6. Delivery 67/4, Silver Ready 121/13, Delivery 121/4, Sovereigns Ready 47. Delivery 46/13.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months, 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c. 3 to 6 months 1/2 p c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1 1/4 p c Tone:—Easy.

The Viceroy taking the salute at the March Past during the ceremony when Nainasara Thapani, the young betrothed of Subedar Netra Bahadur Thapa who was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross, received the decoration in his stead from Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India.

"Big Three" May Demand Postulation Of Hitler And Destruction Of Nazism

LONDON, Feb 1.

On the German radio a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman was quoted as saying that the forthcoming talks between the "Big Three" will modify the unconditional surrender terms for Germany and postulate destruction of Hitler and National Socialism as an aim of the Major Allies.

"The German Foreign Office has received reports that show that action will be taken at the meeting of the 'Big Three' similar to that adopted by President Wilson in 1918, said the spokesman. This will take the form of modification of the unconditional surrender terms just as during the first World War the Allies tried to force the Wehrmacht to its knees by stating that their only aim was the annihilation of Kaiser and militarism.

This time they will postulate the destruction of the Fuehrer and National Socialism.

Nevertheless the German people are immunised by the National Socialist Party against such wily seduction and such Wilson stunt".

Goebbels Predicts

BERLIN: The German Minister of Propaganda Dr. Goebbels in an article in this week's 'Das Reich' writes. "The eleventh hour seems about to strike. The hand on the clock of history is wavering undecided whether to move on to the danger point or to recede from it. Both the possibilities are feasible. Time has winged his steps. The Russians are going the whole hog".

Declaring that Germany's defeat would spell disaster for all Europe, Dr. Goebbels added. "The decision now is for life or death. The German people realise their responsibility and will find the means to safeguard their own lives.

Lashed by a tempest the seas are beating against the rock on which Germany is built, but no hostile power shall make it fall."

Stating that Germany's lone fight amid derisive onlookers was "perhaps the greatest tragedy in history" Dr. Goebbels accused the bourgeoisie of having "joined hands with world revolution and helped the Russians win successes and harvest victories."

Hitler whose liquidation Germans expect as foremost Allied condition for surrender.

"Many Germans Lack Fanaticism" Complains Berlin

LONDON, Feb. 1.

German forces radio comment warned German soldiers that there was no way back, that too many of them lacked fanaticism demanded by the situation, and that not one could get away by placing his life above the life of Germany.

"The Fuehrer's warning that everyone who like a coward stabs the nation in the back will die a shameful death concerns every "man jack" of you—officers and men."

Farewell Address To Dr. K. U. Jhatakia

A Farewell Address to Dr. K. U. Jhatakia, on behalf of the students and the staff of B. J. Medical School and Sassoon Hospital, Poona, was arranged on 31st January, in the hospital premises. Dr. M. S. H. Modi presided.

On the occasion, Doctors and students paid high tributes to the ability of Dr. Jhatakia who was acting as Assistant Surgeon in Sassoon Hospital. Dr. K. C. Gharpure said in his speech that Dr. Jhatakia was a very capable and expert Surgeon, while Dr. Vaidya said that he was a very intelligent and industrious worker. Dr. Modi said that he was an honest and humble worker.

Book Banned

The book "Denationalisation of Goans" issued by the Goa Congress Committee, has been banned by the Government of India under the Defence of the Realm Rules.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 2.

Alround short covering was visible throughout the session with prices closing around highest the sentiment was influenced by better Bombay advices and improved bullion share market.

Closing quotations: Calico 1432, Amboca 504, Jupiter 368, New Cotton 514/8, Nucan 410, Marsdan 197, Monogram 170, Ronit 377/8, Saraspur 609.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 26th January:—

Demand Liabilities in India Rs. 608,44,07,000; Time Liabilities in India Rs. 211,21,59,000; Cash in India: (i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes Rs. 25,38,24,000; (i.) Rupee Coin Rs. 2,03,70,000; (iii) Subsidiary Coin Rs. 59,06,000; Balances with Reserve Bank Rs. 65,44,89,000; Advances in India Rs. 257,19,01,000; Bills Discounted in India Rs. 14,29,14,000.

Akyab, the vital port in the South-East Asia war theatre, was reoccupied by the 25th Indian Division in combined operations on Jan. 3, without firing a shot. Here M. L.'s of the Arakan coastal forces are seen on the way to Akyab.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IN CITY AND SUBURBS.

(WEEK—FEBRUARY 4 TO FEBRUARY 10)

The work of renewing the current ration cards in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District by pasting slips over the reverse side will be done during the week February 4 to February 10 at the shops mentioned below.

Those whose cards are registered at any of the shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for issue of rations at rations shops concerned during the week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain shops 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 1, 12, 13, 349, 426, 428, and 479. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 11 and 178.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 36, 63 and 510. COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 2, 14, 43 and 47. CO-OPERATIVE STORES— Nos. 12. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 66.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 7, 8, 46, 47, 48, 73, 379, 383, 494, 495, 497, 503, 560. COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 3 and 23. CO-OPERATIVE STORE—No. 2. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 6, 134 and 192.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 97, 101, 102, 140, 156, 460, 488, 489 and 490. CO-OPERATIVE STORE No. 17. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 7, 112, 114, 147, 177, and 181.

E (EAST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 209, 220, 376, 443 and 471. CO-OPERATIVE STORES—Nos. 28 and 29. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—Nos. 128.

E (WEST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 168, 210, 211, 212, 225, 227, 395, 396, 397, 419, 462 and 547. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 51 and 115.

F (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 207 and 250. CO-OPERATIVE STORE—No. 23. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 17, 56, 84 and 138.

F (SOUTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos 236, 237, 238, 265 and 279. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 10 and 90.

G (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 317, 320, 321, 323, 324, 344, 408, 433, 543 and 556. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 150 and 234.

G (SOUTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 291, 338, 405, 428, 484 and 534. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 35.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS Nos. B/1, B/2, B/3, B/4 and B/18. Government Grain Shop—No. 102. Co-operative Store—No. 1. Communal Store—No. 3.

BORIVLI—Ration Shop—No. 4. Government Grain Shop—No. 92.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/4, A/5, A/6, A/20, A/22. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 204 and 244.

MALAD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. MD/2, MD/3 and MD/4.

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/3, K/4, K/5 and K/6.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOPS—Nos. G/1, G/2, G/3 and G/7.

MULUND—RATION SHOP—No. ML/1.

TAKE YOUR RATION CARD WITH YOU WHENEVER YOU GO TO THE WARD RATIONING OFFICE FOR ANY RATIONING WORK

ADDRESS ALL ENQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS REGARDING RATIONING & CIVIL SUPPLIES TO PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER (RATIONING) PHONE: 20171

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, That's Certainly One Way To Hit The Nail On The Head

By BUD FISHER

WHAT CHA DOING?
I WANNA HANG A PICTURE BUT THE GUY WHO MADE THIS NAIL WAS CRAZY!
WHY?
HE PUT THE POINT ON THE WRONG END OF THE NAIL!
YOU BOOB! YOU'RE THE ONE THAT'S CRAZY!
THAT NAIL GOES IN THE OPPOSITE WALL!
BANG! BANG!
YOUR NAIL CAME THROUGH MY WALL! DO YOU MIND IF I HANG A PICTURE ON IT?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for a slim healthy beautiful girl reading in matriculation belonging to a respectable Agarwal family of U. P. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 7171 "Bombay Chronicle."

Deccani Brahmin aged 40, well-established invites correspondence from Brahmin girls. View matrimonial. Write Box No. 7202 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Husband. The girl is an under-graduate, good-looking and belongs to one of the Brahmin communities. The boy must be highly educated and of any of the Brahmin communities. He will be placed in a position to earn more than Rs. 1,000 a month. Applicant need send only his name, address and date of birth to Box No. 7173 "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for friendship Matrimony trade 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League. Chhili-lent Agra. Estd. 1935. Members 14,495. Founder Mrs. Shaabdane. 1297

SOCIAL

Friendless? Lonely? We introduce ladies, gentlemen, pen personal friends, (Ladies enrolled free). Prospectus from: Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531 Bombay 6740

SITUATIONS VACANT

Required a Graduate fast Stenographer Secretary, salary Rs. 125 per month. Apply Box No. 7195, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for a temporary post of a Store Keeper in the Scale of 70-5-150, E. B.-10-200. Preference will be given to those who have got stores experience. Applications should reach not later than 15-2-45, addressed to the Executive Engineer, Poona Aviation Division, Ramnarayan Palace, Fergusson College Road, Poona 4. 1987

Applications (handwritten) with certificate copies invited for experienced educated, trustworthy Branch Manager knowing Accounts, Salesmanship—for North India for National Soap concern; also for young Salesmen, Box 1996, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately operators in Oil Refining and Hardening Plant. Apply in own handwriting stating age, qualification, experience, salary expected, to Box No. 7083, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young Gujarati Clerk, knowing typing English correspondence some accounts. Must have good handwriting Apply mentioning pay expected. Box No. 7209, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Electrical & Mechanical engineers experienced in the operation of Oil Refining and Hardening Plant. Apply in own handwriting stating age, qualification, experience, salary expected, to Box No. 7082, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately, one General Clerk, one Filing Clerk and one Typist, strong English and good handwriting essential. Insurance experience preferred. Gujarati or Maharashtrian matriculates alone need apply personally at 3 P.M. sharp to-day with hand written applications mentioning full details and minimum salary expected to Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Buildings, opp. University Gardens, Bombay. 7210

Wanted a young Mechanical and Electrical Engineer for a large commercial establishment in Bombay. Previous business experience not essential. Apply stating educational qualifications to Box No. 1951, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately qualified and experienced Wiremen for Oil Refining and Hardening Plant. Apply in own handwriting stating age, qualification, experience, salary expected, to Box No. 7084, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Pharmaceutical Chemist on a salary ranging from Rs. 400/- to Rs. 1,000/- according to qualifications with interest in profits for organising the Factory to produce Pharmaceuticals, Fine Chemicals, Synthetic products, Biologicals, etc. Only men who have had previous experience in organising production of Rs. 8/- to 10/- lakhs need apply with particulars and terms. Managing Director, The Andhra Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Bezwada. 1952

Wanted a qualified Manager for The Upper India Sugar Exchange, Ltd., Collectorganj, Cawnpore having business experience and organising capability. Knowledge of Company and Commercial laws essential. Candidates with experience in Stock-exchange and Chamber work will be given preference. Apply immediately stating minimum salary acceptable to the Chairman. 1944

Wanted a Naturopath to run a Nature Cure Hospital at Ajmer. Apply before 20th February, 1945, giving full details regarding qualifications experience stating the books studied and the particular system followed in the treatment as well as pay and terms. Honorary Secretary, Ajmer-Merwara Nature Cure Association Ajmer. 1986

SITUATIONS VACANT

A Graduate Teacher for two pupils stating age, nationality, salary etc. Apply Box No. 7211, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks for Lad caste Rationing grain shop. Pay Rs. 50/ onwards according to qualifications. Apply in person 6-30 to 7-30 P.M. Ladwadi near C. P. Tank, Bombay 4. 7213

Wanted Typists on a scale of pay Rs. 60-3-75 plus 25% increase of pay in lieu of overtime, plus dearness allowance Rs. 12/- P.M. Appointments will be temporary for the duration of the war. Applications accompanied by testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Ordnance Factory, Ambernath, not later than 10-2-1945. Candidates called to Ambernath for interview and test will be expected to travel at their own expense. 1989

SITUATIONS WANTED

Efficient Independent Correspondent knowing fast typewriting over ten years office experience seeks part-time job. Kindly communicate Box No. 7193, "Bombay Chronicle".

NURSES & SISTERS

Qualified Nurses, Hindus and Christians available any moment, Relief Association. Telephone 34479. 1852

HOTELS (IN UPCOUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Good Rooms Available. All Home Comforts and Conveniences. Cuisine Unsurpassed. Charges Moderate. Please Apply Manager. 7187

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Failed Preliminary (Matriculation) Students may appear at Senior Cambridge Examination. Mathematics Second Language omissible. Oral/Postal training. Bombay Tutorial College opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. 7128

DANCING PARTNER

Wanted young and attractive lady as assistant and ballroom dancing partner. Please apply to Box No. 7189, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes-Vitality Guaranteed Radical Treatment for Rajas and Rich people. Correspondence confidential. Doctor Audimoolam Drug-Trading Co. Tiruvarur (Madras). 7142

Join Immediately: Prof. Talwalkar's Ideal New Physical Culture Home. Address:—A. E. S. Bldg., No. 2 Temples and Marwari Vidyalaya Sandhurst Rd. Bombay 4. For Taking Exercise At Home "Sando-in-Ten Minutes" Charts sold at Rs. 1-8 each plus postage. 7203

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Financier for sound film business. Write Box No. 7190, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted Properties or Lands in Dhobi Talao locality. Box No. 7214 "Bombay Chronicle."

PLOTS FOR SALE

3 1|2 Acres of land about 1 1|2 mile from Kalyan on Panvel Road with good well and wire fencing Suitable for Building site plots. Brokers need not take troubles. Apply Box No. 7183, "Bombay Chronicle."

14 Acres of Land alongside Ulhas river, nearly two miles from Kalyan & accessible by road suitable for Brick factory. Brokers need not take troubles. Apply Box No. 7184, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted chief Agent for different provinces of India (except Bengal) for a well established Provident Insurance Co. (Life) having its Head Office at Calcutta. Those experienced in the line are requested to apply stating terms expected to Post Box 2029 (AP) Calcutta. 1863.

Wanted Agents for Indra Immerson Heaters, Stoves, etc. in every town. Apply Sethi, care Kashmir Hotel, Bombay. 7191

Wanted Agents for Stationery Good, Cigarette and Smoking Pipes on pay Rs. 100-10-200 with T. A. Rs. 3 daily. Apply to O. K. Industries, Sialkot. 7200

Wanted Young Energetic and enthusiastic people to canvass business for Life, Fire, Motor and General Insurance as Agents for an well established and prosperous Insurance Company on decent and attractive terms. Apply to: M|s. Ravjiani & Co., 1st Floor, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. 7204

AGENCIES WANTED

Mill Stores. Dyes, Chemicals Firms desiring representation at Coimbatore please apply Box No. 7194 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted two Oil Expellers, new or second-hand, one boiler and one filter press, for immediate delivery. Apply with complete description and prices to Box No. 7198, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale. New Electrical Coffee Mill, Scales, Aerated Water Bottle Washing Machines, Games, Lawn Movers, Air Service Control.—Apply P. Box 239, Karachi. 7175

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Typing undertaken accurately and neatly typing undertaken at reasonable rates. Apply Box No. 7208, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A large stock of Handmade Paper is now available. For prices, samples and business terms please write to Box No. 7199 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from experienced men for the post of a Steward for the Directors' Bungalow. The duties of the Steward will comprise looking after furniture and linen in the Directors' Bungalow controlling of staff consisting of a Cook, a Mate, a Butler, a Bearer, a Masalchi and a Sweeper, preparing Menus, attending to Guests, &c.

The post will carry a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem with free quarters and privileges like Provident Fund, Profit Sharing Bonus, Dearness allowance leave in accordance with the Company's rules. Applications giving full details regarding experience in managing Restaurants and big Hotels, &c., age, and other qualifications together with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the Chief Town Administrator, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, so as to reach him not later than 7th February 1945. 1998

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the allotment letter No. 335 dated 31st August, 1943, for five share certificates distinctive numbers of which are 14434 to 14438, issued by the Company in favour of Mr. Nathubhai Kahanjibhai Patel of Khadsupa, has been LOST or MISPLACED and cannot be traced out. The said Mr. N. K. Patel has applied to the Company for issue of duplicate allotment letter in lieu of the lost or mislaid.

Persons having any lien, claim, right or interest in the original allotment letter are requested to notify to the Company at its registered Office at Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay No. 12, within one month from the date hereof, after which period, no claim will be considered by the Company and will issue duplicate allotment letter. The public are hereby warned against dealing in the above original allotment letter.

GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.
The Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.

Bombay,
3rd February, 1945. 1988

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary or acting posts of outdoor staff such as Timekeepers, Check Clerks, Grainshop Clerks, etc. from candidates who have passed Std. VI English and are domiciled in the Bombay Province. The salary attached to the posts is Rs. 50|- p.m. plus Rs. 18|- war allowance at present.

Applications should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (1992)

WANTED

A REGISTERED ACCOUNTANT with experience of automobile stores on pay up to Rs. 400|- per mensem in the Office of the Government Transport Service, Bombay. Post temporary but likely to continue till end of war. Please apply to Director, Government Transport Service, Swadeshi Mills Estate Compound, behind Roxy Cinema, Bombay, before 10th February. (1984)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Deck, Engine, Saloon, Medical and Electrical stores, paints, oils, shore labour and for Victualling contract for 1945-46 will be received by the Company upto 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, THE 16TH FEBRUARY, 1945. The Company does not bind itself to accept lowest or any tender. Forms of tenders and conditions of contracts can be obtained from the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., "Scindia House," Ballard Estate, Bombay, by written application. (1983)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for MONDAY, THE 5TH FEBRUARY, 1945, at 2 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

43. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For expressing the Corporation's concern at the several instances of malpractices at the last University Matriculation Examinations, etc.

44. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For requesting Government to take immediate steps to re-open the Tata Mills.

45. From Mr. V. M. Nagvekar, seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel—For approving the cause of absence of Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindjee from the Meetings of the Corporation.

46. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For appointing a Special Officer to prepare Post-War Reconstruction Schemes to be undertaken by the Municipality.

47. From Dr. J. A. Collaco—For requesting Government to take steps to control the Royal Western India Turf Club so as to check the undesirable practices obtaining at the Bombay Race Course, etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1945. 1997

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED for two posts of Manufacturing Supervisors, one for Handloom Textiles and the other for Art Crafts in the Department of Industries Bombay. Posts temporary. Pay Rs. 60-5-110 plus Dearness Allowance at the rates sanctioned by Government. For detailed conditions of service and prescribed form of application, write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications is 15th FEBRUARY, 1945. 1994.

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE MONTH ending 31st January, 1945.

The above mentioned return is due by the 5th of February, 1945 and is to be submitted in the prescribed form, to the Provincial Textile Controller, Opp. Kalachowki Post Office, Parel Road, Bombay. If no business has been done, blank returns should be submitted. Licence holders are requested to see that the stock returns are submitted in time.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller. (1953)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 3,000 A. R. P. steel helmets and 5,000 stirrup pumps—brass and galvanized iron. The stirrup pumps could be put to various uses such as for gardening, washing cars, spraying chemicals, etc., and the helmets are made of good steel.

The articles are stored at the Colaba A. R. P. Depot, near Strand Cinema, and can be inspected between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. on working days.

Tenders which may be for a part or for the whole lot, should be addressed to the A. R. P. Controller, Council Hall, Bombay in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for steel helmets or stirrup pumps" as the case may be, so as to reach him by the 17th February, 1945. 1896

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MADHAVDAS LAKHMIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure, admeasuring according to the Record of the Bombay City Survey 282 square yards situate on the East side of Kazi Syed Street, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 6355 in Collector's New rent Roll under No. 2160, New survey No. 2610, Cadastral Survey No. 299 of Mandvi Division together with the structures standing thereon and Municipal B Ward No. 1407, New Street Nos. 125-127 Kazi Syed Street and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage held in common for the premises now described and the premises belonging to the estate of Khatao Ladha on the West by the said Kazi Syed Street or Khand Bazar, Road, on the North by the property belonging to Gordhandas Jamnadas and Ors. and on the South by the property of Mithabai widow of Devji Kanji.

Dated this 2nd day of February 1945.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 1993

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PETER DOMINIC RODRIGUES, Christian of Bandra, has contracted to sell the below mentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim of any nature whatsoever against the said property are required to notify the same to the undersigned at their office at Tamarind Lane, Fort Chambers (C), Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece of land bearing final Plot No. 622 in Town Planning Scheme No. III Bandra admeasuring 2040 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts on Linking Road, Khar and bounded, on the South by Plot No. 623, on the East by Linking Road, on the North by Palli Road and on the West by Plots No. 620 and 621.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1945.

MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1995)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that the firm of Messrs. Donald & Co., which was hitherto doing business at Princess Street, Bombay, is DISSOLVED as from the 20th day of January, 1945, so far as Mr. ARCHIBALD LAWRENCE VAZ is concerned. The said Mr. Archibald Lawrence Vaz has now no concern whatsoever with the said business and the same will henceforth be carried on by Messrs. EASIL MARTIN, PAUL GOVEAS, HARKISANDAS VALLABHDAS KUVAVALA, RAJGOPALAN, son of Rangaswami Iyengar and CECIL LAWRENCE VEERS as the Continuing partners thereof, who have taken over all the assets and agreed to pay all the debts and liabilities thereof.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1945.

MOHILE & PAREKH,
Attorneys for Archibald Lawrence Vaz, Basil Martin, Paul Goveas, Harkisandas Vallabhdas Kuvavala, Rajgopalan, son of Rangaswami Iyengar, and Cecil Lawrence Veers. 1985

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MANORDAS TRIBHOVANDAS DHARAMDAS TRIBHOVANDAS, MADHAVDAS DHARAMDAS, NAROTTAMDAS DEVIDAS, Sir ISHWARDAS LAXMIDAS, PURSHOTTAMDAS ISHWARDAS and LADY LAXMIBAI JUGMOHANDAS, all of Bombay Hindu inhabitants the present Trustees of the Deed of Trust dated 5th November, 1903, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ardeshir Dady Street, outside the Fort in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 162.2|9 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 7461 and Cadastral Survey No. 733 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under D Ward No. 1154, Street No. 110 and bounded, on or towards the East by the said Ardeshir Dady Street, on or towards the West by the property of Cawasji Hormusji Narielwala, on or towards the North by the property of Cawasji Rustomji Mongra and on or towards the South by the property of Nowroji Ehicaji Mistry.

Dated this 3rd day of February 1945.

THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 2000

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SULTANALI ALLADIN VIRJI NATHANI and ROSHANALY ALLADIN VIRJI NATHANI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are hereby required to notify in writing the same to the undersigned at their Office at 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of publication hereof, failing which such claim or claims, if any, shall be considered as waived and sale completed without any regard for the same.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land bearing final Plot No. 245 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme III, admeasuring about 2,100 sq. yds. or thereabouts.

INAYATALI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (1990)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF GENT'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. under instructions from Mr. A. A. Khambati and on account and at the sole risk of Mr. Abdulkayum Adbulhusein, Shaerwalla will sell by Public Auction on Thursday 8th February, 1945, at 3 p.m. at their sale room.

About 700 pairs Gent's Ladies & Children's shoes of different sizes and qualities.

Also glass show cases writing table chairs, empty card-board shoe boxes etc.

Terms:—Cash on knocking the lots to the buyers. Goods will be sold in small lots to suit the dealers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALES

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE OFFER.

Offers are invited by the undersigned upto 1 P.M. (N.S.T.) on 7th February, 1945 for the undermentioned:—

4 Bales Egyptian Cotton C.C.C. Intending purchasers can inspect the above at open Jutha D.61 Sewree Cotton Depot.

IMPORTANT: Those Mills, who are on the Allocation List need apply.

BENNETT & CO.,
120, Apollo Street.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of a European gentleman and others at Chowpatty Sea-Face, near Vianellis' Restaurant, complete household and office furniture sliding, dining table, chairs, sideboard cabinet, silver show case, Chesterfield sets, Zoonda almirah, dressing table, almirahs bed, typewriter Singer machine, Eng. enamelled bathtub, large G. E. ice-box Milner's and Austrian safes, mirror door steel almirah, writing tables, book case, glass, crockery etc. T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE

On account and risk of the party concerned Motor Truck No. BYP 1789, Model 1938 Ford V8 3 ton goods body will be sold by Public Auction on 11-2-45 at Keki Lodge, Dhondi Road, Deolali, at 2-30 p.m. (N.S.T.). The sale is subject to such restrictions as are laid down by Government Acts and Ordinances.

K. R. PAYMASTER.

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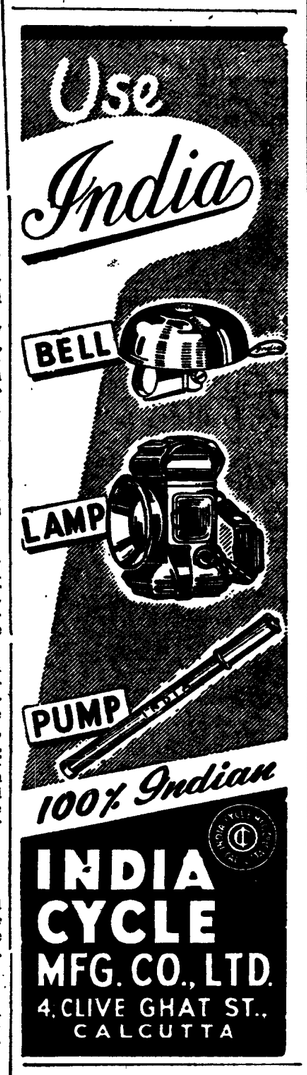

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Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Tel. 24981
Branch Managers for Life Department:
Messrs. KAY-ORR BROTHERS,
Rustom Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay: Tel. 32469

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General Manager

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